an Irish Times copyright

The Irish Times

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

VOL. II. No. 307 SUBSCRIPTION { STAMPED.......... £2 12 0 / UN-STAMPED..... 1 6 0 } DUBLIN, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1860. PRICE ONE PENNY

Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Mr. HARRIS has the honour to announce that he has succeeded in forming an engagement, for
SEVEN NIGHTS ONLY!!
with the celebrated
PYNE AND HARRISON ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY,
They having positively to appear at the Theatre Royal, Glasgow, May 8th.
On THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, APRIL 28TH, 1860,
Will be presented Balfe's Opera, entitled
SATANELLA; OR, THE POWER OF LOVE.

Count Rupert	Mr. W. Harrison
Hortensius	Mr. George Honey
Karl	Mr. A. St. Albyn.
Bracaccio	Mr. H. Corri.
Satanella	Miss Thirlwall.

To conclude with the Farce, by Mr. E. Stirling, called
THE LITTLE BACK PARLOUR.

Mr. Simon Tubbs	Mr. George Honey
Mrs. Simon Tubbs	Miss Morrell

On Monday Next, will be presented (first time in Dublin) the last new grand Legendary Opera, Lurline, being for the benefit of Mr. W. Harrison.

Meyerbeer's grand Opera, Dinorah, will be (in consequence of its overwhelming success) repeated on Tuesday.

The Band and Chorus will be numerously augmented by a selection from the Royal English Opera Company.

N.B.—The whole of the new Costumes are brought from the Royal English Opera, Covent Garden.

Acting Manager—Mr. Edward Murray. Stage Manager—Mr. Granby. Assistant Stage Director—Mr. J. Penson.

Private Boxes, £3 3s, £2 12s 6d, £2 2s, £1 11s 6d; Dress Circle, 4s; Upper Boxes, 3s; Pit, 2s; Lower Gallery, 1s; Upper ditto, 6d. No half-price. Doors open at half-past Seven, to commence at Eight.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
First Night of a New Burlesque, entitled PORK CHOPS.
Last Night of the renowned American Silver Belt Dancer.
On THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, April 28th,
The performances will commence with the celebrated drama, entitled
SUSAN HOPLEY.

Jeremy Simpson	Mr. Fitzjames
Dicky Dean	Mr. W. Ellerton

After which, a New and Original Farce, entitled
B. B.; OR, THE "BENICIA BOY."

Mr. Benjamin Bobbin	Mr. W. Ellerton

To be followed by Blanchard's New and Original Burlesque, entitled
PORK CHOPS.

Darkey Dabbs	Mr. H. Vivash
Septimus Snooks	Mr. W. Ellerton

To conclude with, for the Seventh Time, with New Scenery, Fitzball's Interesting Drama (in 2 Acts), entitled the
DESERTED MILL; OR, THE SOLDIER'S WIDOW.

Pierre Bertrand	Mr. Fitzjames
Paul Couteau	Mr. W. Ellerton
Jacqueline	Miss A. Parker
Lisette	Miss F. Bland

Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Lower Gal, 6d.; Up. do., 3d. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Boxes, 1s.; Pit, 6d. Lower Private Boxes, £1 1s.; Upper ditto, 15s. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Lower Private Boxes, 10s.; Upper ditto, 6s. 6d.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE!!
LONG-ROOM, ROTUNDO, DUBLIN,
Entrance Cavendish-row.)

Patronised by her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family, the Lord Lieutenant, Nobility, and Clergy.

HAMILTON'S New and Magnificent Continental DIORAMA, historically illustrating Italy, France, Austria, Russia, Switzerland, and the Rhine, introducing scenes and events of the late War in Italy.

Messrs. Hamilton call the attention of Families to the select Morning Representation, Every Day, at Two o'clock, Brilliantly Illuminated with Gas.

Every Evening, at a quarter past Eight.

Stalls, 2s. 6d.; Second Seats, 2s.; Gallery, 1s.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Bussell, Music Saloon, 7, Westmoreland-street.

HENGLER'S EQUESTRIAN PALACE,
GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.

Open every Evening at a Quarter-past Seven, commencing at a Quarter to Eight o'clock.

DECIDED SUCCESS—RAPID SUCCESSION OF NOVELTIES.

This Day (SATURDAY), Day Performance at Half-past Two o'clock. Evening at Quarter to Eight.

MONDAY, APRIL 30.
Another Grand Change, when will be produced a striking Military Manœuvre entitled
HAVELOCK; OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.
TUESDAY, MAY 1,
Fashionable Select Box Night, under the immediate Patronage and Presence of Colonel Cousins and Officers of her Majesty's Grenadier Guards.

Mr. C. HENGLER most respectfully announces to his kind Patrons and the Public generally that, in acknowledgment of the great support he has already received in the City of Dublin, he intends devoting FRIDAY Evening, May 4th, for the
BENEFIT IN AID OF THE LYING-IN-HOSPITAL, RUTLAND-SQUARE,
Being under the distinguished Patronage of the Hon. H. M. Monkton and Officers of the 3rd Light Dragoons, on which occasion the Band of the Regiment will attend.

Mid-day performances—Wednesday and Saturday, May 2d and 5th, at half-past Two o'clock.

Prices of Admission—Stalls (select), 3s.; Boxes, 2s.; Second Class and Promenade, 1s.; Gallery, 6d. Children under twelve years of age, Half-price to all parts except the Gallery. Second price at Nine to Stalls and Boxes only.

Director and Proprietor - Mr. CHARLES HENGLER.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, AT HALF-PAST TWO,
IN THE ROTUNDO GARDENS.
MR. RAREY having been promised some WILD and VICIOUS HORSES to OPERATE UPON, the Exposition on FRIDAY will be of the most exciting and instructive character.

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER.
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.
DR. PALMER,
32, MERRION-SQUARE NORTH,
(Corner of Holles-street,)

Physician and Surgeon twenty-five years' practical experience, Medical Doctor and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Accoucheur to the Rotundo Lying-in Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections, and Demonstrations at the Peter-street School of Medicine.

Hours at Home—9 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Mid-day.
(Sundays, from 9 to 11.
Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.

Rules—Medical or Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by his Apothecary), Five Shillings, at Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; consultation by letter, 10s., Medicine included.

WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS,
ROSA BONHEUR'S FAMOUS PICTURE—
MULETEERS CROSSING THE PYRENNEES,
And her Portrait by E. Dubufe, are now on view in the Drawing-room, No. 15, Westmoreland-street, Dublin.
Admission, 6d. each, from Half-past Ten to Half-past Five

SHILLING ART UNION OF DUBLIN.

Authorised by the Privy Council for Trade.
Money Prize System. Right of Selection by Prize Holders.
Distribution of Prizes on the 1st of June.
Highest Prize not to be less than
ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.
Shares ONE SHILLING.

To be had at all Printsellers and Stationers, from the Agent, and from Members of the Committee.

(By order)
M. ANGELO HAYES, Secretary,
4, Salem-place.

On receipt of 13 postage stamps, a Ticket will be forwarded by the Secretary.

All letters of inquiry must enclose a stamp.

KINGSTOWN AND FOXROCK STEEPLECHASE AND FLAT RACES,
On MONDAY, 14th MAY, 1860,
Over a New Course, within two minutes' walk of the Carrickmines station on the Wicklow line of Railway.

STEWARDS:

E. J. Irwin, Esq.,	Captain Townley,
Captain Stackpoole,	Captain Williams.
Thomas M. Naghten, Esq.,	

Secretary and Judge—Mr. J. H. Coatsworth
Manager and Starter—Mr. P. Costello.

1st RACE.—STEEPLECHASE.
THE KINGSTOWN STAKES.

A Handicap of 3 sovs. each, half forfeit, 30 shillings entrance, with 30 sovs. added; 3 miles over the course for all Horses; to be handicapped by the Stewards or those whom they may appoint. Horses to be entered with the Secretary, Mr. J. H. Coatsworth, at the Skerries Races, or at Baldoyle, on Wednesday, the 9th day of May. Weights to be published on Thursday, the 10th day of May.

2nd RACE.—FLAT RACE.
THE FOXROCK STAKES

Of 3 sovs. each, half forfeit, with 40 sovs. added; £2 entrance; 2 miles; to be handicapped by the Stewards of the Howth and Baldoyle Races. Horses to be entered with the Secretary on Wednesday of the Howth and Baldoyle Races, up to 5 o'clock. Weights to appear in the morning papers of Friday following.

3rd RACE.—FLAT RACE.
THE SELLING STAKES

Of 2 sovs. each, 1 sov. entrance, with 20 sovs. added; 1½ mile heats. Horses to be entered with the Secretary on Friday, the 11th of May, at or before 6 o'clock, at Jude's Hotel, Dublin. Weight for age—3 years old, 7st. 7lbs.; 4 years, 9st.; 5 years, 9st. 8lbs.; 6 years and aged, 10st.; Mares and Geldings allowed 5lbs. All Horses subject to be sold for £100. If entered for £80, allowed 5lbs.; £60, allowed 9lbs.; £40, allowed 14lbs.; £30, allowed 20lbs.; £20, 26lbs. The Winner to be sold by auction immediately after the Race, and the surplus (if any) to go to the Race Fund.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

SAILINGS FROM GALWAY:

Brazil,	2,300 Tons, 28th April.	
Prince Albert,	26th May.	

SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK:

Prince Albert,	26th April.
Brazil,	24th May.

STEAM FROM GALWAY.—The direct, shortest, and safest route to the UNITED STATES AND CANADA. The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch their Steam Ships CIRCASSIAN, PRINCE ALBERT, (together with the Leinster, Munster, Ulster, and Connaught—now building), for ST. JOHNS, NEWFOUNDLAND, and NEW YORK, carrying her Majesty's Mails, and taking Passengers and Cargo at Through rates, as under:—

FOR NEW YORK, calling at ST. JOHN'S (N.F.)—BRAZIL, Saturday, 28th April; PRINCE ALBERT, Saturday, 26th May, Captain Nicholas Prowse.

FROM NEW YORK, calling at ST. JOHN'S, N.F.—PRINCE ALBERT, Thursday, April 26th, Captain Nicholas Prowse.

The Brazil affords accommodation for a larger number of passengers of each class than the Circassian, which vessel's place she takes for the sailing April 28th.

THROUGH FARES.

Passengers booked for ST. JOHN'S and NEW YORK as follows:—First Class, £15 10s. and £18 18s., according to accommodation; Steerage, £7; Children under twelve years of age, half price; infants, 10s. (including Steward's Fee and Provisions, but without Wines or Liquors, which can be obtained on board).

_ Deposit to secure Berths—First Class, £5; Steerage, £3. Return Tickets—First Class, 30 Guineas, transferable and available for three months. Freights from Dublin to New York—Heavy Goods, 40s. per ton, and Five per Cent. Measurement Goods, 50s. per ton, and Five per Cent. Dogs charged at £3 each.

For Freight or further particulars, apply to
BAKE, ADAM, and CO., 8, Philpot-lane, London; or
THOMAS FAYLE and CO., 9, Eden-quay, Dublin.

DEAFNESS.—Will be forwarded, on receipt of directed envelope, addressed to "The Secretary, Botanic Institute, Liverpool," a Recipe to Cure all Cases of Deafness and Noise in the Head, provided the drum of the ear be not broken.

Public Notices.

METROPOLITAN HALL.
An Open Union Prayer Meeting will be held (God willing) on SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, at Eight o'clock. Five minutes, the standard time allotted to each exercise, whether of Prayer, Praise, Reading, or Exhortation. Any Brother who loves our Lord and Saviour is invited to take part in the Meeting, provided that all things be done to edification.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY CLUB.
NOTICE.
The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club, in accordance with the 17th Rule, will be held at the Club-house, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of MAY next, at Three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of Electing a Committee for the ensuing year, to receive the Report of the outgoing Committee, and a Statement of the Accounts for the past year.
(By order)
J. COOPER, Secretary.

THE IRISH BANKRUPT AND INSOLVENT ACT, 1857.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of James Hart, of Dundalk, in the County of Louth, Draper, a Bankrupt.

THE Judges of the Court of Bankruptcy and Insolvency will sit at the said Court, Four Courts, Dublin, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of MAY, 1860, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, for the surrender of the Bankrupt proof of debts, and choice of an Assignee in this matter, of which sitting all persons concerned are to Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt in any sum whatever, or who have any of his Estate or Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same except to Charles Henry James, Esq., of No. 10, Mountrath-street, in the City of Dublin, the Official Assignee.

All persons knowing of the concealment of any property of the said Bankrupt are to give notice thereof to the Agent.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1860.
HUGH DOYLE, Deputy Assistant Registrar.
JAMES DILLON MELDON, Agent to the Bankruptcy, No. 14, Upper Ormond-quay, Dublin.

BARRINGTON LECTURE ON POLITICAL ECONOMY.
A LECTURE will be delivered in the THEATRE of the ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 30th inst., at Eight o'clock, by JOHN S. LEATHEM, Esq., Barrington Lecturer on Political Economy, "On the Nature and Effects of the Australian and Californian Gold Discoveries."
ADMISSION FREE.

DUBLIN LIBRARY SOCIETY AND HIBERNIAN ATHENÆUM.
NOTICE.—NEW MEMBERS are now admissible at the USUAL REDUCED SCALE OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Subscription to January 1st, 1861, 16s.
NEWS-ROOM, CIRCULATING LIBRARY, and CHESS CLUB open daily from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.
NEW BOOKS RECEIVED:—Bateman's Life of Bishop Wilson—Russell's Diary in India—Tennent's Ceylon—Kohl's Lake Superior—Reviews and Essays—Darwin on the Origin of Species—Lord Elgin's Japan—Macaulay's Biographies—Fichte's Contributions to Philosophy—Pre-Adamite Man. All the New Novels, Reviews, and Magazines.
(By order)
C. T. CREGAN, Librarian and Secretary.
D'Olier-street, April 27th, 1860.

KANTURK—TIERNEY ARMS HOTEL.—Visitors to Kanturk will find the Tierney Arms replete with cleanliness and comfort at moderate charges. An exceedingly cheerful Room for the exclusive use of Commercial Gentlemen, who will have all the advantages of a first-class Posting Establishment.
The elegant situation of the House, with its fine garden, renders it a most desirable Hotel, and the subscriber shall leave nothing undone to promote the comfort of his patrons.
P. J. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
The Hotel Car waits the Trains.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
GRANARD FAIR.
On THURSDAY, 3rd MAY, the following Reduced Rates will be charged for the conveyance of Store Cattle from Ballywillan:—

To Hill of Down,	12s. 0d. per Waggon.	
" Enfield,	15s. 0d.	do.
" Kilcock	17s. 0d.	do.
" Maynooth,	18s. 6d.	do.
" Dublin,	23s. 6d.	do.

Special Trains will be in readiness at Ballywillan for the conveyance of Stock.
N.B.—No less charge than for One Waggon will be made at the above rates.
W. FORBES, Manager.
Broadstone, Dublin, 20th April, 1860.

DUBLIN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
8, LOWER ABBEY-STREET.
"An Institution worthy of the support of all who value Protestant principle, and who are anxious for the preservation of the rights and liberties of all denominations of our countrymen."
Right Hon. the EARL OF RODEN.

PRESIDENT:
SIR EDWARD GROGAN, BART., M.P.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:

Rt. Hon. the Earl of Roden.	Rev. R. J. M'Ghee, A.M.
Rt. Hon. the Earl of Bandon.	John George, Esq.
Rt. Hon. the Earl of Enniskillen.	James Hamilton Moore, Esq.
Rt. Hon. the Earl of Mayo.	William Beers, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Joseph Napier.	William J. Digby, Esq.
The Hon. L. H. King Harman.	Thomas H. Thompson, Esq.
The Hon. H. Cole, M.P.	Rev. Sir N. A. Chinnery, Bart.
Rev. Dr. Croly.	Rev. Edward Nangle, A.M.
Rev. Canon Stowell.	Rev. Thomas Wallace, A.M.
John Vance, Esq., M.P.	Rev. R. H. M. Eyre.
G. A. Hamilton, Esq.	Rev. Dawson Massy, A.M.
James Hans Hamilton, Esq., M.P.	Rev. W. B. Fry.
Colonel Taylor, M.P.	Francis Charles Leslie, Esq.
Sir William Verner, Bart., M.P.	W. B. Ferrand, Esq.
Henry Bruen, Esq., M.P.	W. B. Smythe, Esq., J.P., D.L.
Rev. H. M'Neile, D.D.	Edward T. Litton, Esq., J.P.
Rev. T. D. Gregg, D.D.	W. H. Peters, Esq.
Wm. Humphries, Esq., J.P., D.L.	Lieut.-Colonel Boyes.
Rev. Thomas Drew, D.D.	John Martin, Esq., T.C.
Rev. Samuel G. Potter, A.M.	Samuel Yeates Johnson, Esq.
Richard Davison, Esq., M.P.	John Hope, Esq., W.S.
Rev. W. Marsh, D.D.	Ralph S. Cusack, Esq.
William Johnston, Esq.	John H. Nunn, Esq.
Rev. W. C. O'Neill.	Rev. G. De Butts.
Rev. William Brock, A.M.	Henry G. Johnston, Esq., J.P.
Rev. P. R. Blakeney, LL.D.	

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE AND TREASURER:
THOMAS H. THOMPSON, ESQ.
HONORARY SECRETARIES:
REV. S. G. POTTER, AND JOHN MARTIN, ESQ.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY:
MR. CHARLES LUSK O'BRIEN.
[Letters Testimonial from the City Representatives.]

"Viewing the Dublin Protestant Association as the organ and nucleus of Protestant feeling and principles, not merely in the City of Dublin, but throughout Ireland generally, I have always *felt proud* of my connection (as President) with it.
"EDWARD GROGAN, Esq., M.P."
[MORE RECENTLY.]

"Having had for many years an opportunity of observing the working of the Dublin Protestant Association, I have much pleasure in bearing my testimony to the soundness of its principles, and to the efforts made by its leading members for the advancement of Protestant truth. The Association has rendered considerable services to the Protestant Candidates in the Elections for the City, by the spirit which it has contributed to foster among the Protestant Electors; and I feel it my duty, therefore, to recommend it to the sympathy and support of all the friends of Protestantism, not only in Dublin, but throughout Ireland. The pecuniary assistance of its friends is necessary to maintain the Association in full working order and efficiency. Without this assistance the Association must languish, its usefulness be impaired, and the great cause of Conservative Protestantism throughout the country, but especially in Dublin, be damaged.
"EDWARD GROGAN.
"Carlton Club, London, 20th July, 1859."

"I have great pleasure in bearing my testimony to the great utility of the Dublin Protestant Association in keeping alive the Conservative and Protestant spirit in our city, and awakening public attention to the daily encroachments which are attempted on our rights and privileges.

"I have derived very valuable assistance from them in every contest in which I have been engaged for the representation of the city. I therefore consider them well entitled to the generous support of the Protestant community, and to a liberal contribution to their funds from all those who feel an interest in the great cause which has called this Society into existence, and which it has already done so much to promote.
"JOHN VANCE.
"3, Upper Hyde Park-street 23rd July, 1859."

Amount of Contributions since the 1st January, 1860.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Arthur Denny, Esq.	1	0	0	Christopher Earnshawe, Esq.	2	0	0
Edward Wakefield, Esq.	1	0	0	Miss Keown,	1	0	0
Mrs. Rowan	0	5	0	J. D. Lambton, Esq,	0	10	0
J. H. Worthington	1	0	0	Rev. Wm. Brown	0	10	0
Miss Jeffrey	1	0	0	Miss George	1	0	0
T. C. Blayney, Esq.	0	10	0	John Cranston, Esq.	1	0	0
Rev. B. H. Johnson	5	0	0	Rev. Joseph Thacker	1	0	0
Col. Boyes	1	0	0	Frederick Kinahan, Esq.	0	10	0
Thos. Tomlinson, Esq., T.C.D.	0	10	0	Rev. John Kinahan	0	5	0
A Friend, per Dow. Viscountess Harberton	1	0	0	Rev. Dr. Taylor	1	0	0
Do. do.	1	0	0	Collection by Rev. S. G. Potter	8	0	0
John Thwaites, Esq.	1	0	0	Do. do.	4	9	0
John Green, Esq.	1	0	0	J. Derbyshire, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Wm. Elliott	1	0	0				

Subscriptions or Donations towards the funds of the Association will be received by Thomas H. Thompson, Esq., Treasurer, 95, Leeson-street; or at the Office of the Association, 8, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin; and at the Bank of Messrs. Masterman and Co., 35, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, London.

Collecting cards for persons wishing to promote the movement will be supplied, on application at the Committee Rooms of the Association.

All remittances (Post Office Orders and Letters of Credit) are to be made payable to the Treasurer, "Thomas H. Thompson."

FOUND—A Small Gold Pencil-case.—Apply to Mr. J. G. ARMSTRONG, Bank of Ireland.

Music.

PIANOFORTES.
ONE THOUSAND NEW INSTRUMENTS.
MACKINTOSH AND CO.,
12, RUTLAND - SQUARE, DUBLIN,
Having completed their
NEW SUITE OF WAREROOMS
(The most extensive in Ireland),
Have now a large additional Stock of
PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS,
FOR SALE OR HIRE,
ON TERMS WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.
Old Instruments taken in Exchange.
Harmoniums from - - - - £6 6s.
Second-hand Pianofortes from - - - £5 0s.

NEW MUSIC.
Just published, splendidly illustrated.
THE SIREN GALOP,
By JAMES CASSIDY,
(Composer of the Celebrated Burlesque Galop, &c.)
Respectfully dedicated to Walling Everard, Esq.; performed by Mr. Hanlon's Band at Dublin Castle.
☞ Postage free for 19 Stamps.
DUBLIN:
J. WISEHEART AND SON,
42, Lower Sackville-st., and 23, Suffolk-st.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS IN PIANOFORTES
M. GUNN and SON respectfully direct attention to the unrivalled excellence of their present stock of PIANOS, which they have carefully selected from the Factories of
COLLARD, ERARD, KIRKMAN, BROADWOOD, CADBY, HOPKINSON, &c.,
and which they offer for Sale, Hire, or Exchange, on the lowest possible terms.
M. GUNN and SON, assisted by first-rate London Workmen, continue to Tune and Repair Pianos in the best possible manner, as usual.
PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS,
13, WESTLAND-ROW.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE COMMERCIAL HALL, GRAFTON-STREET AND WICKLOW-STREET, DUBLIN,

Respectfully notify to the Nobility, Gentry, and General Public of the City of Dublin and the Provinces, that their Establishment will be managed on the approved modern principle of bringing the Manufacturer and Purchaser into immediate commercial relations with each other—that thus the advantages of cheapness and excellence of quality may be concurrently secured to the utmost possible degree.

Every Department of the subjoined List has been placed in the hands of an experienced and competent Chief, and will also come under the special and continual supervision of the members of the Firm, who are practical men.

The Goods have all been selected with scrupulous regard to the reliable character sought to be acquired for the Establishment as one in which the best value will be had for the money, whatever may be the nature of the article bought.

As the House deals extensively in French Silks, Gloves, Ribbons, and other superfine Foreign Productions, the recent changes in the Customs' Tariff opportunely enable the Firm to offer many decided advantages in those important articles of manufacture. Not being impeded by any old stock, procured under unfavourable conditions, they, in particular, have profited by the modifications of the duties.

In engaging Assistants particular attention has been paid not only to their knowledge of the respective Departments, but also to their attentive habits and obliging manners.

The Warehouse, having been specially constructed to afford Ladies and Gentlemen the greatest possible facilities in making their purchases, has been furnished with the various valuable improvements—principally in lighting and ventilation.

LIST OF DEPARTMENTS.

Silk Department.	Hosiery and Glove Department.
Fancy Dress Department.	Shirt and Handkerchief Department.
Stuff Department.	Haberdashery Department.
Print Department.	Fancy Cabinet Department.
Shawl Department.	Linen Department.
Mantle Department.	Blanket and Flannel Department.
Millinery and Bonnet Department.	Calico and Muslin Department.
Ladies' Outfitting Department.	Boot and Shoe Department.
Lace Department.	Trimming Department.
Sewed Muslin Department.	Woollen Department.
Ribbon Department.	Gentlemen's Ready-made Department.
Flower and Feather Department.	Gentlemen's Order Department.

The Bespoke or Order Portion of the Tailoring Department will be conducted under the careful superintendence of experienced and talented Foremen.

SWITZER, FERGUSON, and CO., Proprietors.

MESSRS. SWITZER, FERGUSON, and CO. have much pleasure in announcing that their Buyers have again returned from the LONDON and PARIS MARKETS with a choice selection of SPRING GOODS, including a very *recherche* assortment of FRENCH SILKS, FRENCH SHAWLS, FRENCH RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and GLOVES.
COMMERCIAL HALL,
91, 92, and 93, GRAFTON-STREET, and 42 and 43, WICKLOW-STREET.

Insurances.

ENGLISH AND IRISH
CHURCH AND UNIVERSITY LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
WITH WHICH ARE UNITED THE
"ENGINEERS," "HOUSEHOLDERS'," AND "AGE" ASSURANCE COMPANIES.
OFFICES— { 345, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.; 90, HIGH-STREET, OXFORD; AND 109, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LIFE ASSURANCE UNDERTAKEN AT MODERATE RATES; IMMEDIATE, DEFERRED, AND CONTINGENT ANNUITIES AND ENDOWMENTS.

Tables of Rates, Forms of Application for Shares and Assurances, and every information may be obtained on application to the Resident Secretary.

N.B.—REGULATIONS RESPECTING SCHOLARSHIPS OF £30 PER ANNUM FOUNDED BY THIS SOCIETY IN TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, ARE NOW IN PRINT, AND CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION, PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER, TO THE RESIDENT SECRETARY.

JOHN WHITTINGTON, Resident Secretary, 109, Grafton-street.

N.B.—Office hours from 10 till 4, and on Saturdays till 2.

SCHOLARSHIPS ALREADY AWARDED.
1st—To Mr. Thomas William Kinahan, elected December, 1858.
2nd—To Mr. Robert Hobart, elected December, 1859

HOME ASSURANCE.
LIFE POLICIES are generally loaded with conditions inapplicable to the case of Professional Men and others, who effect Assurances for the Benefit of their Families or Creditors.

Such persons are not likely to go beyond the limits of Europe, commit Suicide, enter into Military or Naval Service of a professional character, fall by Duelling, or die by the hands of Justice.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY issue POLICIES without such conditions or restrictions, satisfied that they are unnecessary in the cases alluded to.

THE COLONIAL COMPANY was founded in 1846, and its operations have been most successful at home and abroad.

Profits divided in 1854 and 1859, when large additions were made to Assurances. Next division, 1864.

The Home Rates of Premium are moderate, for example—

	Age 25.	Age 35.	Age 45.
With Profits	£2 1 0	£2 13 10	£3 14 2 per Cent.
Without Profits	£1 17 7	£2 9 4	£3 7 11 " "

Rates for Foreign Climates moderate.
Premiums received and Claims settled abroad, if wished.
(By order of the Directors.)
ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, Resident Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN DUBLIN:
Sir Edward Borough, Bart., Chairman.
The Hon. St. John Butler, of Walshestown, Balbriggan.
Robert Longfield, Esq., Q.C., M.P., 33, Merrion-square South.
William Andrews, Esq., 4, Nassau-street.
Thomas Richardson, Esq., Linen-hall.

DUBLIN ....65, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.
EDINBURGH...(HEAD OFFICE,) 5, GEORGE-STREET.
LONDON.........81, LOMBARD-STREET.
" ....PARIS & Co., 10, ST. JAMES-STREET, S.W.
GLASGOW.......58, ST. VINCENT-STREET.

N.B.—*There is a special advantage to be gained by assuring before 25th May next, with reference to the Division of Profits in 1864.*

LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY, of from £10 to £500, granted to Insurers in the Dublin Agency to the BRITISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Established A.D. 1820.

Notwithstanding which, the Premiums are as moderate as those of other Offices of equal long standing and respectability.
BENTLEY AND SON,
SOLE AGENTS FOR DUBLIN,
AND CHIEF AGENTS FOR IRELAND,
110, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Head Office for Ireland—34 B, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN.
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
RALPH S. CUSACK, Esq., J.P., Bohomer, St. Doulough's, county Dublin, and No. 7, Merrion-square North.
Sir THOMAS DEANE, Dundanion Castle, county Cork, and No. 3, Upper Merrion-street, Dublin.
JOHN FRANCIS WALLER, Esq., LL.D., No. 4, Herbert-street.
PHYSICIAN:
J. MOORE NELIGAN, Esq., M.D., 17, Merrion-square East.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances of every description on Approved Lives are undertaken on principles combining liberality with safety.

Participating Policies for 1,000*l*., issued in 1840, and becoming claims by death after payment of the Premium falling due in the current Financial Year of the Company, are increased to 1,284*l*. 6s. 1d., those for larger or smaller sums being proportionally augmented. Prospectuses, with every information, may be had free on application.

FIRE INSURANCE.
On almost every description of Property, at moderate rates of Premium.
Transfers from other Offices effected without expense.
THOMAS MANLY, Secretary for Ireland.
N.B.—Influential working Agents Wanted in places where the Company is not yet represented. Application to be made to the Secretary.

THE FAMILY ENDOWMENT LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1835.
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
6 Will. IV., Sess. 1836.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
HEAD OFFICE, 42, NEW BRIDGE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
TRUSTEES.
WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH BAILEY, Esq., 9, Henrietta-street, Cavendish square.
C. H. LATOUCHE, Esq., 12, St. Paul's Churchyard.
JOSHUA WALKER, Esq., 40, Upper Harley-street, Cavendish-sq.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN FULLER, Esq., Somerset-place, CHAIRMAN.
Lieut.-Col. H. B. HENDERSON, H.E.I.C.S., Spring Grove, Hounslow, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.
Major LEWIS BURROUGHS, H.E.I.S., Junior United Service Club, Waterloo-place.
ROBERT BRUCE CHICHESTER, Esq., 8, New square, Lincoln's Inn.
D. M. GORDON, Esq., Harpsden Court, near Henley-on-Thames.
JASPER W. JOHNS, Esq., 2, Laurence Poutney-hill, City
C. H. LATOUCHE, Esq., 12, St. Paul's Churchyard.
EDWARD LEE, Esq., 42, Bryanstone square.
Major ROBERT GUTHRIE MACGREGOR, 27, Canon-street, City.
Colonel J. W. J. OUSELEY, H.E.I.C.S., Haileybury College.
CHARLES EDWARD THORNHILL, Esq, 10, Serle-street, Lincoln's Inn.
JOSHUA WALKER, Esq, 40, Upper Harley-street, Cavendish-square.
AUDITORS.
WELBORE ELLIS, Esq, Royal Exchange Buildings.
LIONEL SKIPWITH, Esq, 20, Great Knight Rider-street Doctor's Commons.
STANDING COUNSEL.
T. S. DANIEL, Esq, Q.C, 9, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. LACY and BRIDGES, 19, King's Arms Yard, Coleman-street
BANKERS.
Messrs. SMITH, PAYNE, and SMITHS', 1, Lombard-street, City.
PHYSICIAN.
P. M. ROGER, M.G., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., 18, Upper Bedford-place, Russell-square.
SURGEON.
EDWARD COCK, F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon, Guy's Hospital; and 13, St. Thomas'-street Southwark.

This Society transacts every description of Life Assurance, Endowment, and Annuity Business, and confers upon the Assured the advantages of a Mutual Office, combined with perfect security, by reason of an ample Subscribed Capital, in addition to an income of upwards of Fifty Thousand Pounds per annum, and an Invested Accumulated Premium Fund amounting to about Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Full Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal for Assurance, and every information may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents.
AGENTS FOR DUBLIN:
DILLON O'CONNOR, Esq., 21, Bachelor's Walk;
WILLIAM STEWART, Esq., Law Exchequer, Dublin;
JOHN E. HACKETT, Esq., 4, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin.

Carriages.

LALOUETTE'S Carriage Mart and Horse Repository, No. 90, MIDDLE ABBEY-STREET, and 7 and 8, PRINCE'S-STREET—Left for Sale on Commission:—
A first-class Waggonette, of newest design, by Bates, Gorey.
Ditto, ditto, Dublin build.
A Pony Phaeton. A Lady's Driving Phaeton.
A small Pony Gig. A Cob-sized Gig.
A Tax Cart. A Whitechapel Cart.
A Driving Phaeton, with hood. A Cork-pattern Covered Car.
A first-class Outside Car. A rail-backed ditto, very light.
A Double Brougham, London built. A Single ditto.
A light Inside Car, on high wheels. A Vis-a-Vis Phaeton.
A four-wheeled Dog Cart. A light American Phaeton, &c., &c.
☞ No charge for Standing of Vehicles left for Sale.

FOR SALE, at ROBERT E. GRADY'S Coach Factory, 38, DAWSON-STREET (opposite the Mansion House Gardens), A light London-built Clarence, with pole, bar, and shafts. A Segmental Brougham. A Clarence Brougham. A Fashionable Pilentum; forms a close carriage. A Pony Phaeton. A Victoria Phaeton, with turn-over seat. An Albert Phaeton. A Sporting Phaeton. A Dog Cart Phaeton. A Stanhope Phaeton.
A first-class Mail Phaeton, with Harness to match.
A Domestic Phaeton. A Lady's Phaeton, with driver's seat.
An excellent Tax Cart. A light Gig.
A Stanhope Gig. A light-running Coach Car.
☞ Carriages of every description to Let, with option of purchase

D. DOWNEY, MILITARY & MERCHANT TAILOR,
5, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET,
(Late 11, Dawson-street),
Begs to call public attention to his superior Dress Suit, at £3. 18s., consisting of
BLACK DRESS COAT,
Do. TROUSERS, and
MORSCELLE VEST.

Being a practical tradesman, and purchasing his goods on the best terms for cash, he is enabled to undersell by ten per cent. any other respectable establishment in the trade. He furnishes all other articles of his business on the same moderate scale as the above.
5, Upper Sackville-street, February, 1860.

Auctions.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Auction of Materials at the Custom House Docks, Dublin, consisting of New and Old Timber, Iron Building Gear, Implements, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Old Dock Custom House, by order of the Commissioners of Public Works, at Noon, on TUESDAY, 8th MAY NEXT, the Timber, Long and Short; Whole Balk, Implements, Cranes, Lead, Brass, and Iron, in a number of Lots to suit the convenience of purchasers. Conditions of Sale to be had from Auctioneers, and at Office of Public Works.
(By order)
ARTHUR JONES, SON, & CO., Auctioneers.
135, Stephen's Green West,
April 24th, 1860.

Sermons.

IRISH SOCIETY.—There will be (if the Lord permit) a SERMON in aid of the Funds of the above Society, preached in KILDARE-PLACE SCHOOL-ROOM, on SUNDAY (Noon Service), the 29th of APRIL, 1860, by the Rev. THOMAS MORIARTY, A.M., Rector of Ventry, Diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe. A Collection will be made on behalf of the Society.

N.B.—Contributions from those who cannot attend will be thankfully received by the Rev. H. DICKINSON, A.M., the Rector of St. Anne's; or at the Office of the Society, 17, Upper Sackville-street.

CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.
A SERMON will (D.V.) be Preached and a collection made in aid of the Funds of the above Society in TANEY CHURCH, Dundrum, on TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), the 29th of APRIL, 1860, by the Rev. E. B. MOERAN, D.D., Vicar.

The object of this Society is to afford to all the children attending its Schools, in addition to an improved system of secular Education, instruction in the Holy Scriptures out of the Authorised Version, and under the direction of the Parochial Clergy; and to the children of the Church further instruction in the Catechism and other formularies of the Church. No child can be excluded from any of the Society's Schools on account of the inability of its parents to pay for its tuition.

There were during the past year in connection with the Society 1,706 schools, having 78,487 children on the rolls, of whom 14,580 are Protestant Dissenters, and 11,963 Roman Catholics. This fact may be sufficient to prove that the system of Education provided by the Society is, to a considerable extent, acceptable to persons of all religious denominations.

The Funds of the Society are still very inadequate to meet the urgent calls for assistance which are continually made upon the Committee. The opportunities of usefulness which have been thrown open are such that an increase of Funds appears to be the only thing wanting to enable them to extend the blessings of Scriptural Education much more widely, and with much greater efficiency, than they have as yet been enabled to do.

Subscriptions and benefactions will be thankfully received by the Rev. A. Leeper, B.D., Assistant Secretary, at the Office of the Society, 10, Kildare-street, and at the Bank of Messrs. La Touche and Co., Castle-street, Dublin.

Publications.

Just Published, Price 1s.
A REPRESENTATION OF A BISHOP FIRING AN OLD CANNON AT HIS CLERGY FOR PRAYING IN AN UNLICENSED HOUSE.
To be had at M'CLEARY WIGHTMAN'S, Printseller, NASSAU-STREET.
A liberal allowance to the trade.

Price 4d.; by Post, 5d.
MASTERS AND SERVANTS.
2nd Edition enlarged.
THE LAW DEFINED
AS BETWEEN
MASTERS AND SERVANTS IN IRELAND.
By GEORGE POWELL.
Secretary to the late Registration Society for Servants in Dublin.
To be had at the Office, No. 2, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET (opposite Nelson's Pillar), and at all Booksellers.

WANTED, a considerable number of SECOND-HAND BOOKS, to furnish a Library.—Address, stating price, &c., to "C. C.," IRISH TIMES Office.

PERRY'S ARTIFICIAL MANURES.—A Pamphlet containing a full description of the above valuable Manures, with prices, testimonials, analyses, &c.; also, an Almanac for 1860, and much useful Agricultural information, may be had Free from the Agents for Perry's Manures in the various towns in Ireland; or will be sent Post Free on application.
JAMES PERRY,
DUBLIN CHEMICAL MANURE WORKS.

2nd Edition, Just Published, Price 2s. Free by Post 2s. 6d.
By Permission most respectfully inscribed to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., the General Commanding-in-Chief.
MILITARY EXAMINATION FOR JUNIOR OFFICERS OF INFANTRY,
Comprising 690 Questions and Answers on Discipline, Drill, Interior Economy, Field Fortification, Reconnoitring, &c.
Prepared by Direction of
Colonel Sir James Edward Alexander, Knt., K.C.L.S., 14th Regt.
W. FRAZER & SON,
Army Printers and Stationers, 37, Arran-quay, Dublin.
W. CLOWES & SON, Charing Cross, London.
A more useful publication to Students, and also to Boards of Examination, could hardly be conceived. No officer should be without it.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

Houses and Lands.

TO BE LET, THE HOUSE No. 1, ANNFIELD-TERRACE, BOOTERSTOWN AVENUE, containing six Apartments, with two Waterclosets, Kitchen, Scullery, Coalvaults, Pantries, &c.; Gardens front and rear, and a full supply of best Pump Water; within five minutes' walk of the Booterstown Railway Station.
For Terms, apply to Mr. ALFORD, Builder, 97, Middle Abbey-street.

TO BE LET, for Three Months, furnished, a neat Cottage, on the Strand, Clontarf, containing four Rooms, Pantry, and Kitchen, good Gardens, Yard, with Pump, Coachhouse and Stable.—For address, apply to "A. B.," IRISH TIMES Office.

TO BE LET, for such term as may be agreed on, a comfortable Cottage and Offices, with either thirty-three or eighty Irish Acres of Land, situate on LOUGHDERG, in one of the best Fishing and Sporting Localities in Ireland, within three miles by water of the Steam Packet Station at Portumna, and four miles of the Market Town of Borrisokane.—For all particulars apply to SAMUEL BIGGS, Esq., Collinalack, Ballinderry, Roscrea.

TO BE SOLD, the Interest in a FARM of 40 Statute Acres, on which there is a residence suitable for a gentleman's family, 4 miles distant from the General Post-office, North side.—For particulars apply to ALEXANDER M'NEALE, 34, Westmoreland-street.

BRAY, COUNTY WICKLOW.
TO BE LET, from this day till 1st July, on moderate terms,
COBOURG HOUSE, situated on the Dargle Road, ten minutes' walk from the Bray Station. The House stands on a lawn of two acres, with gatehouse attached. There is also a coach-house, and stabling for three horses.
For terms, &c., apply to T. MILLER, Commercial House, Bray.

GRASS.
TO BE LET, immediately, for Grazing, about 40 Irish acres of Newlands Demesne, near Clondalkin. This ground has been ready for a heavy stock for the last fortnight. Part of the Grass is 8 inches long, and is most luxuriant. Apply immediately.—Proposals will be received by the Owner.

TO BE LET—A neat Cottage, No. 7, Fairview, Richmond, containing Four Rooms with Gardens front and rear. Apply, morning or evening, at 11, Upper Temple-street.

Lodgings.

KINGSTOWN—APARTMENTS AND BOARD,
At 19, WINDSOR-TERRACE.
Mrs. Bridger, having taken the above new and commodious house, has established it as a First-class Boarding House, where Ladies and Gentlemen will find a comfortable home, and will meet with every attention. The house is newly and comfortably furnished; is close to the sea, and within five minutes' walk of the Railway Station; it commands fine views of the sea and harbour. Unexceptionable references given.—For terms, &c., apply at the house, 19, Windsor-terrace, Kingstown.

DUBLIN PROVIDENCE HOME
37, CHARLEMONT-STREET.
President—Right Hon. the Earl of Erne.
Patrons—Earl of Lanesborough, Earl of Enniskillen, the Lord Bishop of Meath, the Lord Bishop of Kilmore.
Patronesses—The Countess of Eglinton, the Countess of Lanesborough, the Countess of Erne, the Lady Cremorne, the Lady Ashtown, the Lady Catherine Saunderson, the Lady C. Crichton, the Lady Mary King.

Since the year 1838 the HOME has afforded shelter to 4,000 Young Women of good character, from all parts of Ireland. Without any endowment, trusting solely to Christian benevolence, it has been blessed of God to this day. It has taken those 4,000 helpless ones out of want and temptation! It has instructed them carefully and usefully while inmates in the Institution! It has taught them Scripturally to look up to the true Saviour! And it has placed them in Protestant families to earn honest bread.

The Committee feel confident that the Christian public only require to be made aware of the above facts to ensure a hearty support to an Institution which God has so graciously blessed in its efforts to do all that humanity can be done to counteract the deadly and insidious appeal that Vice ever makes at the door of Necessity. Poverty and Demoralisation are twin brothers.

Contributions are earnestly solicited, and will be most thankfully received, by the Rev. C. M. Fleury, D.D., and Mrs. Queale, Honorary Secretaries; by any member of the Committee, by any Clergyman of the Established Church in Dublin; and by the Matron, at the Institution, 37, Charlemont-street, of whom also Collecting Cards (kindly provided by Lord Erne) may be obtained.
Collector—Mr. WM. BURROWES, 4, Lennox-place, Portobello.

Miscellaneous.

HIRAGE FOR BALLS, DINNERS, &c.
We respectfully inform the public that we have completed our arrangements for the present season for the supplying of Balls, Dinners, Suppers, in the newest and most fashionable style.
Subjoined are some of the articles we supply:—
CHINA.
Plates, Soup Cups, Parian Statuary, Comportiers, &c.
GLASS.
Tumblers, Wines, &c., Raised Dishes, Ice do., Bon Bon Stands Vases, &c.
PLATE.
Knives, Forks and Spoons, Tea Urns, Evening Services, &c.
ORDINARY CUTLERY.
Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.
LIGHTS.
Lustres, Candelabra, Lamps, Semicircles, Mirrors, &c.
GREGG & SON,
13, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES, DRESSING CASE BAGS, CARRIAGE AND TRAVELLING BAGS, &c., &c.
The Largest and most Beautiful Assortment in the Kingdom,
AT AUSTIN'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 6 and 7, ST. ANDREW-STREET.
Every novelty in
FOREIGN FANCY GOODS;
Together forming a brilliant and elegant display of Articles suited for
WEDDING OR BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.
All kinds of Repairs Executed.

PHOTOGRAPHY—NOTICE OF REMOVAL, TO 32, WESTMORELAND-STREET.
WILLIAM ANDREWS begs to acquaint his Friends and Patrons, that he has removed to more commodious Premises. Having taken the house lately occupied by Mr. C. Hawkins, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of those favours so liberally bestowed on him since leaving Professor Glukman's Establishment, and assures his Friends no attention shall be wanting to render his Gallery the most perfect in Dublin. Parties favouring him with a Sitting will not run the risk of receiving bad or unsatisfactory Portraits, as W. A. will guarantee each Portrait taken equal to the specimens he exhibits.
Portraits and Works of Art Copied.

ELEGANT TOILET REQUISITES,
in the Perfumery and Fancy Departments of
GEORGE OLDHAM and CO.'S MEDICAL HALL,
107, GRAFTON-STREET.
An extensive assortment of Smelling Bottles, Union, Patent Spherical, Spring, and Plain Stoppered of various colours, in Gold or Silver.
Vinegarettes, of different patterns and colours, and in cases.
Rich Cut Toilet and Perfume Bottles, coloured and plain.
Perfume and Pomade Cases of various designs, and of the best description. Solid-backed Ivory Hair Brushes, Tortoise-shell, Ivory, and India-Rubber Combs.
The Jockey Club, Royal, Cantharidine, and every other Pomade of repute. The most approved British and Foreign Perfumery—Frangipanni, Royal, Jockey Club, Ess Bouquet, &c.
Brushes of all kinds, Sponges and Bags, Soaps, Creams, Sachets, Hair Washes, Perfumed Vinegar, Eau de Cologne, &c., as well as every other Toilet Requisite in use.

LADIES' AND GENT.'S TRAVELLING DRESSING BAGS FURNISHED.
G. LYNCH would beg to call attention to his stock of the above; as also, Despatch Boxes, Writing Desks, and Dressing Cases in variety. Ladies' Hand Bags—a large stock on hand to select from.
GEORGE LYNCH,
43, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
(Repairs Neatly Executed on the Premises.)

CUTLERY.—J. TWEEDALL, Manufacturing Cutler,
39, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
(Late of Lamprey's,)
Respectfully solicits a trial of his Table Knives. Being manufactured of the best Double Refined Shear Steel, they cannot be excelled for sharpness and durability.
Superior Plated Forks, Spoons, &c.
_ Table Knives Sharpened, and old Handles Newly Bladed.
No Second Price.

EXPERIENCE TEACHETH
The above was never more perceptible than in the Improved Style of Coat-Cutting
Adopted by
JOHN COLES,
DAWSON-STREET, Corner of Molesworth-street,
Nine years Foreman in one of the First Houses in Dawson-street, and whose long residence in some of the First Houses in the Trade, both in London and Paris, enabled him to devote much time and attention to the science of
COAT-CUTTING,
by which practical experience the correctness of Fit and graceful development of the Figure, arranged under anatomical principles, fully justifies him in the adage that
"EXPERIENCE TEACHETH."

COFFEE ROASTED DAILY.—
FINEST PICKED JAMAICA COFFEE,
Rich, piquant flavour — a rare description,
Kept for Connoisseurs only.
FINEST JAMAICA MIXED WITH FINEST COSTA RICA,
possessing great strength and fine flavour,
particularly suited for Economists.
These Coffees being roasted under our immediate superintendence, our customers can always rely upon getting Coffee in the highest perfection at our shops.
THE TIMES TEA WAREHOUSE,
30, HENRY-STREET;
AND 19, WEXFORD-STREET.
GEORGE CHARLES BETTS AND CO.,
TEA DEALERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS.

CARDS FOR THE MILLION.
WEDDING, VISITING, AND BUSINESS.
A GENTLEMAN'S Card Plate, Engraved in any style (one line), and 50 best thick or thin Ivory Cards Printed for 2s; Ladies' ditto 2s. 6d., post free; the price including Plate, Engraving Cards, Printing, and Postage to any part of the three Kingdoms.
JOHN C DEVOY,
MANUFACTURING STATIONER,
53, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN.

WHY BUY PLATED ARTICLES, when your old ones can be RE-PLATED, REPAIRED, and in every respect made equal to new,
AT ONE-FOURTH OF THE COST, BY
CHARLES WALL,
67, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN,
who Electro-Plates, and Gilds scientifically, on the Premises.
FOR A SHILLING GET A POUND
Canister of WALL'S ELECTRIC PASTE, for CLEANING PLATE, PLATED WARE, &c. Being partly composed of Oxide of Silver, instead of wearing Silver off articles (as most preparations do), it will leave a deposit of Silver every time it is used

TO ALL WHO WISH FOR IMPROVEMENT IN WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, &c.
Writing is one of the most important branches of man's education. It enables him to obtain supremacy over those who cannot write. He can obtain good situations, and assume his proper sphere in the world. This useful and beautiful art is taught by Mr. and Mrs. STEVENSON to Ladies and Gentlemen. Also, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, and Short-hand. Cards can be had by applying at
35, GRAFTON-STREET.

SEED POTATOES
Table Potatoes, Horse Carrots, Parsnips, Coals, Salt, 60 sacks of Imported Kemps for present planting; also, Flukes, Kidneys, Bangors, Tolins, Protestants, White Rocks, and Scotch Downs, direct from the growers.
SCOTCH APPLES.—30 cwt. Scotch Apples prolific, and excellent for present planting, in bags of 2 cwt. each, delivered, carriage free, to rail or canal at 3s 8d per cwt.
Gilcruix, Crosby, and Seaton Moor Coals, at Ship's Prices.
☞ SHAW'S STORES,
TALBOT-STREET.
OFFICE, 92, TALBOT-STREET.
Sacks for country orders supplied free of hire. Deposit only required.
Potatoes for Pig and Fowl Feeding.

SOAP, CANDLES, COLZA OIL.
PATRICK BYRNE
Begs to call the attention of Heads of Families to the first-class quality of his
CROWN, BROWN, AND WHITE SOAPS,
WAX, SPERM, AND COMPOSITE
IMPROVED MOULD AND DIPT CANDLES,
which he offers on most Advantageous Terms.
A liberal discount to Wholesale Buyers and Large Consumers.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE,
47, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET.
A few Tons of Tallow Greaves for Sale.

☞ THE BEST ECONOMICAL MANURE ... used. Complete Preventative against Fly.
Price £12 per Ton. Apply to
B. CONNERY,
37 AND 38, MARK-LANE, LONDON; or,
P. J. RICHARDSON,
12, RANELAGH-ROAD, DUBLIN.

FRENCH MODERATEUR LAMPS,
CHINA HALL,
15, DAWSON-STREET.
THOMAS WEST
Begs to call attention to his present Stock of
FRENCH MODERATEUR LAMPS,
which comprises the newest designs and lowest prices.
French Colza Oil at the lowest market price of the day.

NEW KITCHEN RANGE
J. EDMUNDSON & CO.
Invite attention to
STEVEN'S "NE PLUS ULTRA" KITCHENER,
For which they are Agents.
This Patent Kitchener is unrivalled in its capabilities for Roasting, Baking, Boiling, Stewing, Grilling, &c., in its economy of Fuel, Time, and Labour; its perfect combustion, which can be regulated or entirely suspended; its cure of Smoke; its cleanliness and simplicity of management.
It combines the more important advantages possessed by those of the best makers, and has several peculiar to itself.
They also direct attention to Stead's Patent Ornamental Ventilating Chimney Tops, for which they are also Agents, which are effectual in the cure of Smoky Chimneys, Down Draughts, &c.
J. E. and Co. are also Agents for Bradford's Washing and Mangling Machines.
Their SHOW ROOMS, 34, 35 and 36, CAPEL-STREET, are fully assorted with every description of House Furnishing and Ironmongery, and will be found well worthy of a visit from the variety, novelty, good workmanship, and moderate charges of the articles displayed.
J. E. and Co. are Manufacturers of the Patent Gas Apparatus for lighting Gentlemen's Mansions, &c.
HOUSE FURNISHING, IRONMONGERY, & GAS FITTING WAREROOMS,
34, 35, & 36, CAPEL-STREET.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—
FLOUR, best whites, for Pastry and Puddings, 2s. 6d. per stone.
Do., superfine, for making Bread, .. 2s. to 2s. 4d.
WHEATMEAL, made from best white Wheat, 1s. 8d. to 2s.
Delivered to any part of the city, if in quantities of two stone and upwards.
Orders by letter carefully attended to.
Custom-House Steam Mills, WM. POWER,
No. 4, Amiens-street, December, 1859. Proprietor.

ROMAN CEMENT, PORTLAND CEMENT
MEDINA CEMENT, PARIAN CEMENT,
MASTIC CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS, and UNGLAZED SANITARY PIPES.
Manufactured by
FRANCIS, BROTHERS, & POTT,
NINE ELMS, LONDON;
And Sold, at Greatly Reduced Prices, at their
NINE ELMS CEMENT STORES,
12, TALBOT-PLACE,
Near the Custom House, Dublin.

Wants.

WANTS a Situation, as Thorough Servant, in a small quiet, regular family, a Middle-aged Protestant Woman, without incumbrance, who will undertake nothing she cannot fulfil; no objection to town or country.—Any commands for "E. M.," No. 20, North Earl-street, or 9, Lower Baggot-street, will be thankfully attended to.

Wanted.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.—A vacancy exists for a Good Compositor, in the IRISH TIMES Office.—Application to be made to the Manager.

WANTED, a Young Girl, as an Apprentice to the Stationery and Bookselling, in a Protestant house; must be able to write and make entries.—Apply to Mr. RUXTON, general merchant, Longford. Respectable references required. Fee not an object.

WANTED, a Young Lad as an Apprentice to the Grocery, Perfumery, Cutlery, Jewellery, and other Fancy Goods.—Apply as above. Respectable references required. Fee no object.

WANTED, a Young Lad, as an Apprentice to the Watch and Clockmaking, where three Journeymen are employed. 40 Guineas Fee will be required.—Apply to Mr. RUXTON, Longford.

WANTED, a Single Man, a good Watch Jobber, of good character.—Apply as above.

Cards.

PLATE GLASS
PIER and CHIMNEY GLASSES of the largest dimensions silvered, and all sizes Silvered and Unsilvered for Mirrors, Sashes, and Shop Fronts, &c.
WALTER BURKE,
91 and 93, Middle Abbey-street.

THE BURTON BREWERY COMPANY (Limited).
FINE BURTON ALES, BURTON-ON-TRENT.
BAGOTS, HUTTON, AND CO.,
28 WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN,
AGENTS FOR IRELAND.

KITCHEN RANGES, DRAWINGROOM BRIGHT GRATES, FENDERS, FIRE-IRONS,
and all kinds of
BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY.
MAURICE BROOKS,
SACKVILLE-PLACE, DUBLIN.

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
JOHN GOOD, 8 and 9, LOFTUS-LANE (Capel-street),
Manufacturer of
Hair Mattresses, Palliasses,
Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
Hair Mattresses Re-made.

FRANCIS CAVANAGH,
PAINTER AND DECORATOR,
AND ENAMELLER ON GLASS;
IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
77, MARLBOROUGH-STREET, DUBLIN.

GIBBS' PERUVIAN GUANO.
I BEG to inform the Farmers of Ireland that I am this day landing a large cargo of the above valuable Manure, shipped ex "El Dorado," Messrs. Gibbs' Import Vessel in Liverpool. It is in the finest order, perfectly dry, and in bags, sound and unbroken. Early orders are requested.
Stores—Arch No. 7, Dublin and Drogheda Railway Terminus, Amiens-street.
A. PALMER, 6, Leinster-street, Dublin.

T. CORBETT,
MILITARY BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Respectfully solicits a trial of his Establishment, when he feels sure that the superiority of his workmanship and the excellence of his fit, only require to be tried to be appreciated.
T. CORBETT,
14, DUKE-STREET.

LAURENCE TIPPER, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, 31, William-street (successor to the late R. Austin, Molesworth-street), begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he is prepared to execute all orders in Room Papering, Painting, Gilding, and Glazing, &c., at moderate charges, combined with superior workmanship and best materials.
☞ Please note address—31, William-street.

BOUQUETS
To be had at
KIRBY'S,
13, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET,
AND
KILLESTER GARDENS.

DUBLIN TRADERS' ALLIANCE MART.
MATTING, MATTING!
C. HOEY,
22 and 23, UPPER ABBEY-STREET.
The best Oil Cloth, Carpet, and Matting Factory in Ireland.

PERRY'S PARAFFINE FIRE LIGHTS
Indispensable in every House where Comfort, Cleanliness, and Economy are desired.
In Penny Packages; also Boxes, price 2d., 6d., and 1s. Sold by Druggists, Grocers, Chandlers, and Oilmen.
City Office—12, EDEN-QUAY, DUBLIN.

Education.

EDUCATION.
Classes for Trinity College, Apothecaries' Hall, Army, &c.
W. WOODS, A.B., T.C.D., Principal.
The annual examination in the French Language was held on the 25th inst., and the Silver Medal awarded to Master B. S. Leslie. The French class is taught by a native of France, whose pupils have obtained the highest prizes in modern languages, at the Entrance and Term examinations of Trinity College.
16, Grenville-street, Mountjoy-square.
☞ No Vacations.

EDUCATION.
A Gentleman of T.C.D., of high character as a teacher and a scholar, whose references are of the first order, receives a limited number of young gentlemen to board and educate, who will enjoy peculiar advantages, such as will fit them for all the *competitive examinations*, and for the Honor Course, both in Science and Classics of College. His residence is fitted up in first-class style, embracing fine mountain and sea views, and situated in a *delightful* and healthy neighbourhood. Terms from 60 to 70 guineas, according to age. References to Fellows, Scholars, and some of the highest Nobility and Gentry of Ireland.—Address "A. B. C.," Post-office, Monkstown.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
24, RATHMINES ROAD.
PRINCIPALS.
Mr. Charles W. Benson, A.B., T.C.D.
Mr. Freeman C. Wills, A.B., T.C.D.
ASSISTANT CLASSICAL MASTER.
James Curran, Esq., A.B., Scholar T.C.D.
SCIENCE MASTER.
Theodore Cooke, Esq., A.B., T.C.D.
Senior Moderator and Gold Medalist.
HEBREW MASTER.
Robert Conolly, Esq., Hebrew Sizar, T.C.D.
FRENCH AND GERMAN MASTER.
Rev. Oscar Krahmer, of the University of Jena.
DRAWING AND WRITING MASTER.
Dr. Henry Tendall.
Prospectuses can be had on application.

EDUCATION.—A Married Beneficed Clergyman, residing in one of the healthiest suburbs of Dublin, wishes to receive Two Pupils to have educated with his own sons. His residence is within five minutes' walk of an excellent and very select Day School, which his own children attend; and in the evening they are prepared by himself for their next day's study, thus combining all the advantages of both public and private education. Advertiser would also receive Divinity Students, whom he would prepare for their Lectures and Examinations in the University or for Ordination. For further particulars apply to "Rev. R.D.C." Office of the *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette*, 61, Middle Abbey-street.

Medical.

PAINLESS TOOTH EXTRACTION
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentists,
115, GRAFTON-STREET,
Sole Licensees and Possessors for Dublin of
BLUNDELL'S PATENT APPARATUS
for Painless Tooth and Stump Extraction by Congelation (without Chloroform). Although simple in its action, and used with the greatest facility, Messrs. C. and D. guarantee, with this invaluable Patent, perfect immunity from pain during an operation hitherto so much dreaded.
Loose Teeth, arising from any cause, fastened; and Scurvy in the gums effectually cured. Consultation free.

Stopping Decayed Teeth with Enamel Cement, each	£0	5	0
A Single Artificial Tooth, from	0	5	0
A Set, with Gold Springs, from	5	5	0

CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
115, GRAFTON-STREET (Four Doors from College-green.)

IT IS A FACT WORTHY OF RECORDING, that in the 19th Century, and in an enlightened Country like ours, the treatment resorted to by the Faculty for the Cure of Indigestion is altogether wrong in theory, and betrays fearful ignorance of the Physiology of the Digestive Organs and the Stomach, and in almost every instance confirms the malady it should remove. The Secretary of the "Liverpool Botanic Institute" will gladly and promptly forward, free of cost to all who apply, Professor Beaumont's never-failing Botanic Remedy for all Diseases arising from Indigestion, Bilious or Liver Complaints, Nervous or Sick Headache. One ingredient used in this remedy was discovered by Professor Beaumont, while on a Tour through the Back Woods of America; and the recipe was forwarded to the Directors of the "Liverpool Botanic Institute," at whose cost it is made known to the Public; and they wish it to be distinctly understood, that under no circumstances whatever will they accept any fee, reward, or contribution, for the recipe, their object being to show how far superior the Botanic practice is over all other practices of medicine. All they wish is, that those who may be benefited thereby will communicate the same, in order that the Public may know the value of this remedy, and forward the movement for Medical Reform.
Address, enclosing directed envelope—"The Secretary of the Botanic Institute, Liverpool."

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS,
27, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET, DUBLIN.
Messrs. C. & J. DAY may be consulted on all cases of Nervous, Mental, or Physical Debility, Languor, Depression of Spirits, Painful Dreams, Loss of Appetite, Memory, &c.; and having great experience during an extensive practice, and received high honours and testimonials for their superior treatment of those diseases requiring confidential and skilful advice, they are enabled and guarantee a safe and speedy cure to those who are suffering from any of the above disorders. The system which Messrs. Day adopt does not require confinement, the use of mercury, copaiba, or any of those dangerous compounds which are invariably used by the unskilful. Patients whose cases have been badly treated, neglected, or pronounced incurable, are particularly invited to pay Messrs. Day a visit, as in no instance do they leave their care without a perfect cure being effected.
Fee, Ten Shillings. A guarantee given for the Cure.
Country Patients, by forwarding the Fee with full particulars of their complaint, will be promptly attended to.
Consultation Daily from Nine in the Morning till Nine at Night. On Sundays till Two o'clock.
Observe—27, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET, DUBLIN.

ITS MIGHTY HEALING POWER IS THE WORLD'S Wonder and the World's Cure for Rheumatism.
CAPTAIN TOM MITCHELL, from New York, America, will forward to any poor sufferer a most valuable receipt for the cure of Rheumatism that he cured himself with, by sending a fully directed envelope for a reply to 99, Chester-street, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

B. HYAM AND THE SPRING, 1860.

HYAM'S TRUE-FITTING TROUSERS TO ORDER on a Self-Adjusting and Shape-Retaining principle. Price 16s. 6d. Vest to match, 8s. 6d. Fit guaranteed.

HYAM'S ASSORTMENT OF DRESS OF EVERY description, ready for immediate use, is the largest in the United Kingdom.

HYAM'S CELEBRATED 40s., 50s., 55s., AND 60s. entire Suits of a Piece, to order, or ready made, from the Choicest Materials.

HYAM'S CLOTHING FOR CLERICAL GENTLEMEN—Superfine Black Cloth Paletots from 30s. upwards; Suits, comprising Fine Black Cloth Frock Coat, Black Kerseymere or Silk Vest, with Black Doeskin or Cassimere Trousers, from 60s. upwards.

HYAM'S LIVERY DEPARTMENT IS FULLY stocked with every kind of Livery Top Coats, and Suits for Full-dress or Undress service, together with an extensive assortment in Livery Cloths, &c., for making to order if preferable, at very moderate prices.

36, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

CLERICAL COSTUME. Having, from many years' management of the business

Mr. GEORGE MACDONA, FORMER PROPRIETOR OF 32, MOLESWORTH STREET.

acquired a thorough knowledge of the various styles of CLERICAL ATTIRE, I most respectfully state that I am prepared to execute any orders with which I am favoured, and invite inspection of my Stock of WEST OF ENGLAND JET BLACK CLOTH AND DOESKIN, which, for superior finish and durability, are unrivalled, and are specially recommended for Clergymen's Suits.

FRED. H. JUDGE, MERCHANT CLOTHIER, 3, WICKLOW-STREET, *** Three doors from Grafton-street.

DUBLIN, 32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

WE have much pleasure in announcing that our SPRING PURCHASES comprise every admired Novelty which the British and Continental Markets produce, including FINE SILK MIXTURES, ANGOLAS, FLEECY LLAMAS, and FRENCH RIBS for SUITS: ELASTIC STOCKENETT, MEXICAN CABLE AND SABLE CLOTH for MORNING COATS; FRENCH and PERSIAN SILKS and SHAWLS, CROTIAN, QUILTED, and PADDED DRILLS for VESTS; Extra Shrunk Single, Double, and Treble SCOTCH PRIZE TWEEDS, AND THE IMPERIAL TROUSERING AND COATING, secured to the First Houses only (a growing feature as regards the finest Fancy Goods).

We are extensively employed fabricating from the above all the NEW and LEADING GARMENTS for the Spring, as we are desirous that the most urgent demands and the most fastidious taste shall be equally well provided for.

GEO. MACDONA AND CO., 32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

NEW FRENCH GOODS. TODD, BURNS, and CO. beg respectfully to announce the completion of their late extensive Alterations, by which their premises have been greatly enlarged, and SEVERAL ENTIRELY NEW DEPARTMENTS OBTAINED. In these improvements, T., B., and Co. have made special provision for Larger Stocks of FRENCH GOODS, as doubtless, under the New Tariff and Reduced Prices, a much greater demand will take place.

NEW FRENCH SILKS,
NEW FRENCH RIBBONS,
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS,
NEW FRENCH SHAWLS,
NEW FRENCH MANTLES,
NEW FRENCH MILLINERY,
NEW FRENCH ROBES,
NEW FRENCH STRAW BONNETS and TRIMMINGS,
NEW FRENCH JEWELLERY, HAIR ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., &c.

T., B., and Co. have also in their usual Stocks a full assortment of all the NEW GOODS for the Season, in Plain and Fancy Manufactures, and they confidently invite an inspection of their present excellent variety of Fashionable Spring Goods.

TODD, BURNS, AND CO., 47, MARY-STREET.

SEWING MACHINES. IMPORTANT NOTICE. J. M. SINGER and CO.'S "GENUINE AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES" are the very best at present Manufactured, both as to durability of workmanship, neatness, and strength of stitch. They are easily worked, and very easy to keep in order. To be had at 69, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN. GEORGE F. BENNETT, Sole Agent for Ireland.

DO YOU WANT SHIRTS? WE HAVE BOYS', YOUTHS', AND MENS', of every Size and Price; THE MATERIALS and HAND-SEWING EXCELLENT, with all the new Improvements in Shape (the PATENT and SANS PLY), West End and Piccadilly COLLARS, BRACES, TIES, &c.

MARY CRAIG, HOSIER, 47, SOUTH GEORGE'S-STREET.

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF NEW SPRING GOODS EVER EXHIBITED: Silks, Foulards, Bareges, Mohairs, FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS AND MUSLINS, Shawls, Mantles.

S. OLDHAM AND SONS, No. 12, WESTMORELAND-STREET, Beg to announce the arrival of their Stock of New Spring Goods—the greatest assemblage of Novelties ever exhibited in one season. Amongst the French Goods imported by them under the NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY, They wish to particularise a large lot of New French Fancy Silks, Black French Glaces, and French Printed Foulards. The reduction in price in which is most conspicuous. Also several New Textures for Morning Wear.

N.B.—Particular care paid to the selection of FAMILY MOURNING: Crapes, Paramattas, Baratheas, Henriettas, Widows' Silks, &c.

M'NALLY AND CO., Watch Manufacturers, Goldsmiths, and Jewellers, No. 15, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN, Respectfully invite attention to their new and magnificent Stock of the best London and Geneva-made Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases; fine Gold London and Paris Jewellery, Silver and Electro Plate, which will be found replete with every novelty of the present season.

Being Manufacturers, and purchasing for Cash in the London and Continental Markets, they will offer to the public such advantages, both in Price and Quality, as are not to be obtained generally, and cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade.

An inspection is respectfully solicited.

15, COLLEGE-GREEN.

Diamonds, Pearls, Old Gold and Silver, Watches, &c., taken in exchange, or purchased to any amount for prompt cash.

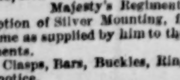
LONDON: 2, OLD BOND-STREET.

INSTITUTION FRANCAISE PROTESTANTE DE DEMOISELLES, dirigee par MME. DE CRETTES MORRISON, 28, HARCOURT-STREET, DUBLIN. Masters of eminence in attendance for all branches of education, under the superintendence of the Principal, who is a Parisian.

References to Clergymen and Parents of the pupils now in the Establishment.

SUBSCRIPTION BALL. The next Subscription Ball will take place at the Rotundo on TUESDAY EVENING, the 4th MAY, 1860. Tickets will be issued by the Committee at the Rotundo, on the day of the Ball, from 3 till 5 o'clock.

Just Published, 8 vo., Price 1s. "FISHERMAN, OR FISHER OF MEN," ... By the Rev. JOHN O'CALLAGHAN, Incumbent of Kilcommon. Dublin: WILLIAM CURRY & Co., Booksellers to the Queen, 9, Upper Sackville-street. London: WERTHEIM, MACINTOSH, and HUNT, Paternoster-row.



SILVER MEDALS MOUNTED, By WILLIAM BRODRICK, WATCHMAKER AND SILVERSMITH, 16, ESSEX-QUAY, DUBLIN, A.D. 1818, For the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of her Majesty's Regiments.

Every description of Silver Mounting, for Crimean, Turkish, and other Medals, same as supplied by him to the 5th Royal Irish Lancers and other Regiments.

Swivels, Clasps, Bars, Buckles, Rings, and Ribbons supplied on the shortest notice.

N.B.—Names engraved on Medals, and repairs neatly executed. A great quantity of Turkish and Crimean Ribbons always on hand. Please observe—16, ESSEX-QUAY, DUBLIN.

WILLIAM BRODRICK, Proprietor.

MOST IMPORTANT NOTICE. WILLIAM ACHESON Begs leave to announce, that he has purchased the Plate, Watch, and Jewellery Establishment, No. 75, Grafton-street, from the representatives of the late Thomas Bennett, and that he will sell the very large proportion of this First Class Stock, which he also purchased on the premises, at an enormous reduction; an idea of which can be formed from the following list:—

	Original Price.	Present Price.
Electro-plated Kettle and Stand, by Elkington	£26 5 0	£14 14 0
ditto ditto	15 15 0	10 10 0
Gold Watches	18 18 0	10 10 0
Gold Gem and Signet Rings	3 3 0	1 10 0
Ditto ditto	2 2 0	1 1 0
Bracelets, Brooches, &c.	18 18 0	12 0 0

Both Establishments will be conducted under the one Management, of WILLIAM ACHESON & Co., 75 and 109, GRAFTON-STREET.

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS! THE SMOKER'S DESIDERATUM; OR, KELLY'S MIXTURE. A Compound of the finest Tobaccoes prepared from an Eastern Receipt. It is mild and delicate in flavour, yields a delightful aroma, and is pronounced by some of the most fastidious to be the beau-ideal of Tobacco, 8s. per lb.

In one pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound Cannisters.

N.B.—A Smoking and News Room attached to the Establishment.

J. J. KELLY, 3, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET, Importer of Foreign Cigars.

TO BE SOLD FOR £35, a handsome Brown Mare, perfectly sound, and gentle in harness or saddle; nice light Phaeton, on patent axles, in good working order; and two sets of Harness, one equal to new, by a celebrated Dublin maker. To be sold for the above sum, the owner not having further occasion for them.—Apply at Tudor Lodge, Glenageary, Kingstown, between 12 and 4 o'clock.

CARD. IT is respectfully announced that the COMMERCIAL HALL, Nos. 91, 92, and 93, GRAFTON-STREET, and Nos. 42 and 43, WICKLOW-STREET, Was Opened on TUESDAY, the 27th of March. SWITZER, FERGUSON, & CO., Proprietors.

RE-OPENING OF THE PLATE, WATCH, AND JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT, 75, GRAFTON-STREET, (Late T. Bennett's.) The patrons of the above establishment are respectfully informed that it has been re-opened with a well-assorted stock of Jewellery Watches, &c., &c., which will be sold at very moderate prices. 75, GRAFTON-STREET. N.B.—Old Plated Articles Re-plated. Plate lent on hire.

MILNER'S PATENT FIREPROOF HOLDFAST SAFES AND CHESTS, In all sizes, at HODGES AND SON'S, 16, WESTMORELAND-STREET, and 20 and 21, ASTON'S-QUAY. Manufactory, PRICE'S-LANE, ASTON'S-QUAY.

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS. Patronised by the Queen: S. SAMUEL, Manufacturer of Irish Bog Oak Ornaments, and Working Jeweller, 29. 29, NASSAU-STREET. 29. By Appointment Bog Oak Carver To his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. Jewellery carefully repaired on the premises.

TO ECONOMISTS. Judicious men, who look narrowly after their outlay, and who wisely buy for cash, are requested to test the advantage offered to the public in my Hat Manufactory. I give a prime HAT, colour guaranteed, for 12s. 6d. Other qualities equally good value. W. WILLIAMS, 16, WESTMORELAND-STREET, Third Door to the Right from Carlisle-bridge.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. SCHOOL OF SURGERY. THE SUMMER SESSION, 1860, Commenced on the 16th of APRIL, including the following Courses:—

Botany,	Eleven o'clock	Dr. MITCHELL.
Practical Chemistry,	Twelve "	Dr. WM. BARKER.
Medical Jurisprudence,	One "	Dr. GEOGHEGAN.
Materia Medica,	Two "	Dr. WILLIAMS.
Midwifery,	Eleven "	
on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays		Dr. SAWYER.

The usual Premiums will be awarded at the termination of the Session.

The Winter Session, 1860-61, commenced on the last Monday in October. Practical Anatomy on the 1st of the same month.

Just Published, A COLLECTION OF IMPORTANT LETTERS, and Extracts from Letters, on the Education Question. The Friends of the Church Education Society will find in the pamphlet the pith of the Arguments in Defence of the Principles of the Society. A Copy sent by Post for 6d. KEMP, 8, St. George's-street, Cork.

THE PULPIT—PRAYER AND PRAISE. METROPOLITAN HALL SPECIAL SERVICES. On SUNDAY, 3 o'clock afternoon, Sermon by the Rev. J. N. GRIFFIN. MONDAY, 8 o'clock p.m., Prayer and Praise by different Clergymen. On WEDNESDAY, 8 o'clock p.m., Sermon. Admission Free to the Clergy and people of all religious denominations. Hymn Books at the door.

THE SAVIOUR'S PROMISE. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I (Jesus) in the midst of them."—Matt. xviii. 20.

On the Evening of Tuesday, May 1st, 1860, at Seven o'clock, the REV. A. DALLAS, M.A., will deliver a LECTURE—PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PENINSULAR CAMPAIGNS. This Lecture will be delivered in THE MISSION BUILDING, 27, TOWNSEND-STREET.

It has become necessary to provide a new HARMONIUM, for the use of the Congregation assembling in this Building. The cost will be £35; and Mr. DALLAS has consented to deliver this Lecture that a Collection may be made after it to be applied to this purpose.

CONTROVERSIAL SERMONS ON SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1860. I. C. M. T. R. C.

I. MISSION BUILDING, 27, TOWNSEND-STREET, 11-30 A.M.—Rev. A. DALLAS, A.M., &c. Subject—"Christian Sorrow in Bereavement." Text—John xi. 35, "Jesus wept."

II. MISSION BUILDING, 27, TOWNSEND-STREET, 7 P.M.—Rev. JAMES ROGERS, A.M., Ex-Schol. T.C.D. Farewell sermon, previous to his departure for London, where he is appointed the Clerical Secretary to the S.W. London Protestant Institute.

Roman Catholics are specially and affectionately invited to hear and judge for themselves.

PUBLIC MEETING ON THE SUBJECT OF SUNDAY-WORK AND NIGHT-WORK IN THE BAKING TRADE.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD MAYOR OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

MY LORD,—We, the undersigned, respectfully request your Lordship to convene, at your earliest convenience, a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Dublin, for the purpose of taking into consideration the system of Sunday and Night-work as at present practised in the Baking Trade in Dublin, and for the purpose of promoting instead the adoption of the manufacture of Bread by day, as already established throughout Scotland, in Belfast, Lisburn, Galway, and also practised by upwards of 400 Master Bakers in London and in other parts of the United Kingdom.

E. S. Abbott, D.D., Rector of St. Mary's.
John Alcock, Clk., Eccles-street
James Andrews, Curate of St. Michan's.
John Black, Curate of St. Mary's.
Richard Barton, Rector of St. George's.
George Barton, Curate of St. George's.
John J. Black, Minister Ormond-quay Church.
Edward Buckley, C.C., Rathfarnham.
Thomas Butler, C.C., Metropolitan Church.
John Donovan, C.C., St. James'.
James Edgar, Scots Church, Gloucester-street.
Daniel Foley, D.D., T.C.D.
Laurence Forde, Canon, St. Andrew's.
Richard Frizelle, Clk., Curate, St. Thomas'.
Benjamin Gibson, Curate of St. Mary's.
Charles Graves, D.D., Trinity College.
John Hall, Scots Church, Capel-street.
James Hally, C.C., St. Catherine's.
William Irwin, C.C., Metropolitan Church.
John J. Jellett, A.M., T.C.D.
Thomas Jordan, Clk., Curate, St. Michan's.
W. H. Le Fanu, Rector, St. Paul's.
William B. Kirkpatrick, Minister of Presbyterian Church, Capel-street.
Thomas Little, Presbyterian Minister, Sandymount.
Gregory Lynch, Canon, St. Andrew's.
J. J. M'Sorley, Clk., Curate, St. Peter's.
Dean Meyler, P.P., St. Andrew's.
Thomas Mills, A.M., Incumbent of St. Jude's, Richmond.
James H. Monahan, Prebendary, St. Michan's.
Patrick Mooney, P.P., St. Audoen's.
Walter Murphy, C.C., Metropolitan Church.
T. Ormsby, A.M., Assistant-Chaplain, Royal Chapel of St. Matthew, Ringsend.
William Phipps, Clk., 30 Upper Gloucester-street.
Thomas Pope, Canon Adm., Metropolitan Church.
William Purcell, C.C., Metropolitan Church.
R. Sadlier, D.D., Sub-Dean of St. Patrick's and Prebendary of Castleknock.
John Spratt, D.D., 56, Aungier-street.
Charles W. Stanford, Rector, St. Thomas'.
David Stuart, Curate, St. George's.
Thomas Tomlinson, Curate of St. Mary's.
Robert Vance, Vicar of St. Catherine's.
William Yore, P.P., St. Paul's.
George B. Wheeler, Clk., Trinity College.
W. H. F. Cogan, M.P.
Francis William Brady, Pembroke-street.
William Fry and Co.
Benjamin Lee Guinness, D.L.
Richard Wilson, Upper Sackville-street.
Richard Atkinson, J.P., Alderman.
Robert H. Kinahan, J.P., Alderman.
James W. Mackey, J.P., Alderman.
James Martin, J.P., Alderman.
John Reynolds, J.P., Alderman.
Laurence Reynolds, J.P., Alderman.
Denis Moylan, J.P., Alderman.
James Lambert, J.P., Alderman.
John Ady Curran, Alderman.
Henry Roe and Son, Thomas-street.
John Lee Wharton, T.C.
John Darcy, D.L., J.P.
Martin Burke, T.C.
John Chambers, T.C.
James Whelan, T.C.
John Charles Josephs, T.C.
James West, J.P.
John Martin, T.C.
Robert O'Brien, T.C.
Joseph Classon, J.P., T.C.
Arthur Baker, T.C.
Robert D. Cordner, T.C.
W. Acheson, T.C.
Hugh Kelly, T.C.
John Kelch, T.C.
John Scally, T.C.
Edward M'Vey, T.C.
John O'Neill, T.C.
Richard Keating, T.C.
James Plunket, P.L.G., T.C.
Robert Cryan, L. Col. P., P.C.U.
Philip Redmond, T.C.
John Ryan, M.D., T.C.
George Pilkington, T.C.
Thomas H. Tracey, T.C.
Val. O'B. O'Connor, D.L.
Joseph M'Cann, T.C.
John Jameson, T.C.
W. Neilson Hancock, LL.D.
John K. Ingram, F.T.C.D.
George M'Cormick, M.D.
H. Smyth, M.D.
G. Johnston, M.D., Rutland-sq.
J. O'Reirdon, M.D., Upper Gloucester-street.
John Denham, M.D.
Henry Tweedy, M.D., Rutland-square.
Francis B. Quinlan, M.D, T.C.D.
Edwd. Stoker, A.B., M.R.C.S.I.
John Ringland, M.D., Harcourt-street.
Rawdon MacNamara, M.R.C.S.I.
Alexander Parker, J.P.
Alexander Ferrier, William-st.
Brennan, Price, and Co.
Thomas Reynolds, City Marshal.
James H. Webb, Corn-market.
Joseph M. Canavan.
Cornelius Dennehy, High-street.
Alexander M. Sullivan, 6, Lower Abbey-street.
M'Swiney, Delany, and Co.
Delany, Brothers, and Co.
G. F. Shaw, F.T.C.D.
G. Johnston Stoney, M.A.
Benjamin Williamson, F.T.C.D.
Charles E. Bagot, Barrister.
Mark S. O'Shaughnessy, Barrister.
William James Sydney, Barrister.
Alexander Lane, LL.B., Barrister.
J. Lardner Burke, LL.D.
Richard D. Webb, Great Brunswick-street.
John Prescott, P.L.G.
William A. Conway, Suffolk-street.
J. Moncrieff Wilson, College-green.
Henry Flood, Rutland-square.
John Thunder, Rutland-square.
Thomas M'Keever, Cavendish-row.
Richard R. Madden, 9, Great Denmark-street.
Daniel F. Brady, M.D. Gardiner's-row.
[illegible] Martin, 6, D'Olier-street.
James Dunn, LL.B., Royal Hospital.
Anthony Keogh, 29, Upper Temple-street.
P. Harkan, M.D., 44, Upper Sackville-street.
J. F. Duncan, M.D., Upper Gardiner's-place.
William Thornhill, M.D., Lower Gardiner-street.
J. Morrison, M.D., Rathmines.
Bernard Kelly, 6, Fitzgibbon-street.
T. Mege Barry, M.D., 90, Leeson-street.
John Brett, Solicitor, 80, Lower Gardiner-street.
P. T. Bermingham, 2, Westland-row.
James Dwyer, Solicitor, 8, Lower Gardiner-street.
John Harkan, Barrister, Nelson-street.
J. C. Reynolds, 11, Fleet-street.
Henry Allingham, 99, Capel-street.
William M'Meehan, Barrister, 69, Blessington-street.
J. Wade, 64, Charlemont-street.
Peter Jones, jun., 29, Eden-quay.
J. Arundel, Kenilworth-square.
Samuel Natty, Percy-place.
D. W. Long, M.D., Dame-street.
William Longfield, 19, Harcourt-street.

In compliance with the above requisition, I hereby convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the citizens of Dublin, to consider the subject therein referred to, to be held at the ANTIENT CONCERT ROOMS, Great Brunswick-street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 1st of MAY, at the hour of Three o'clock.

REDMOND CARROLL, Lord Mayor.

Mansion-house, 25th April, 1860.

TO BE SOLD FOR £68 10s., cost 125 Guineas—A Richly-Chased Silver Waiter, with Handles; weight, 87oz. 14, at 7s. 6d. per ounce. To be seen at 75, Grafton-street; (late Bennett's), Plate, Watch, and Jewellery Establishment. (N.B.—Plate and Jewels purchased or taken in exchange.

BOG-OAK ORNAMENTS. C. RANKIN begs respectfully to inform his patrons and the public that he manufactures a superior class of the above Ornaments plain, also Mounted in Gold and Silver, which he will dispose of at prices more moderate than usually charged. Please observe—12, NASSAU-STREET, Corner of South Frederick-street, Dublin.

My Bordered Scotch Tweed Trousers, for fifteen shillings, all wool, will be found excellent value; a variety in the Ready-made department. RICHARD ALLEN, 28, Lower Sackville-street.

BAZAAR FOR THE RAGGED SCHOOLS. The Friends of Ragged Schools are requested to Take Notice that the ANNUAL BAZAAR Will be held (D.V.), in the ROUND-ROOM of the ROTUNDO, ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, the 8th and 9th of May.

A POSTPONEMENT from the Month of MARCH (AS PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED) Having become necessary.

P.S.—Cast-off clothing for boys or girls, or pieces of calico for the use of the Ragged Schools, would be very acceptable.

Friends are kindly reminded, by the near approach of this Bazaar, to complete their preparations for it as soon as possible.

Contributions of money, work, toys, books, &c., will be most gratefully received by the following ladies:—

FOR LURGAN-STREET SCHOOLS.
Mrs. Benjamin Lee Guinness, 80, Stephen's-green South.
Mrs. William Burke, 31, Molesworth-street.
Mrs. Hare, 8, Mountjoy-place.
Miss Fanny Hill, 2, Mountjoy-place.
Mrs. Kenny, 3, Clifton-terrace, Monkstown.
Mrs. Staveley, 14, Adelaide-road.
Mrs. Kidd, 57, Rutland-square West.
Mrs. Hare, Dorset Institution, 54, Upper Sackville-street.

FOR TOWNSEND-ST. AND LUKE-ST. SCHOOLS.
Miss Whately* The Palace, Stephen's-green.
Mrs. Hardy, 9, Mount-street, Crescent.
Mrs. M. A. Saurin, 32, Stephen's-green North.
Mrs. Hawkins, 20, Middle Gardiner-street.
Mrs. Bridges, 20, Bedford-square, London.
Miss J. Furlong, 20, Clifton-road East, St. John's Wood, London.
Mrs. Bickersteth, 2, Rodney-street, Liverpool.
Miss Martley, 6, Mount-street Crescent.
Mrs. Bayly, 96, Lower Leeson-street.
Mrs. R. Manders, 23, Fitzwilliam-place.
Miss Kate Ardill, 11, Clarinda-terrace, Kingstown.
Miss Carleton, Seapoint-terrace, Monkstown.
Miss C. Furlong, 87, Lower Leeson-street.
Miss Lyster, 17, Waterloo-road.
Miss Poole, Smith's Buildings, Ely-place.
Mrs. Manders, Landscape, Dundrum.

FOR MILL-STREET SCHOOLS.
Mrs. Maddock, 38, Fitzwilliam-place.
Mrs. Smith, 10, Upper Fitzwilliam-street.
Mrs. Carmichael, 22, Ely-place.
Mrs. Nunn, 9, Wellington-road, Upper Leeson-street.
The Misses Bessonnet, 28, Lower Leeson-street.
Mrs. E. Fetherston H., Sidney-avenue, Blackrock.
Mrs. Tandy, 20, Upper Pembroke-street.
Mrs. North, Ormonde-terrace, Rathmines.

FOR THE COOMBE SCHOOLS.
Mrs. Kincaid, 2, Herbert-street.
Mrs. Stewart, Gortleitragh, Monkstown.
Mrs. Bolton, 70, Lower Camden-street.
Mrs. R. Geoghegan, Carysfort Lodge, Stillorgan.
Mrs. J. Smyly, 13, Merrion-square North.
Mrs. Napier, 4, Merrion-square South.
Miss Warren, 40, Lower Leeson-street.
Miss Kinahan, 12, Merrion-square North.

_ *During the temporary absence of the Archbishop's family in England, Miss Lyster will receive, at The Palace, anything consigned to Miss Whately's care for this Bazaar.*

MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE IRISH TIMES.)

Dublin, Friday Evening.

Money is reported to be easy, and business to be limited, but Funds have certainty been more than steady as they opened in London this morning at last evening's closing prices, and have remained at them during the day, showing this evening a further advance for account, Consols quoting 95¼, the highest point which has been reached of late. The Bank directors made no alteration to-day—indeed, it was not expected they would. The demand for money, however, is certainly less active, and unless political influences are strong, it out-weighs every other consideration.

In this market Funds were very strong, and a good business was done, prices remaining fully up to the rates of yesterday. No dealings in Local or Railway Debentures; In Banking Shares the only dealings were in Royals, which were done at 5s. advance, quoting now at the highest price they ever reached. Steam Shares were very firm indeed, with the exception of Dundalks, which were offered; Atlantics advanced to 5¾ ⅞, and City of Dublin Shares to 99. In Mining Shares the changes were a falling off in Mining Company of Ireland of 2s. 6d., and of 6d. per share in Connorrees; General Mines were rather offered, as were also Wicklow Coppers.

In Railway Shares there were no changes in price, with the exception of a slight advance in Cork and Passage, which are buyers. There were buyers of Ballymenas, Wicklows, Great Southern and Western, Newry and Warrenpoints, and Limericks; Droghedas and Kingstown Stock were on sale; in Railway Preference there were no dealings.

A general movement has now been inaugurated for closing Banks in London at 3 o'clock on Saturdays.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 26.

OPENING PRICES.	
Consols Money,	94⅝ ¾
Account,	94¾ ⅞
New Threes,	93¾ ⅞
NOON PRICES.	
Consols Money,	94⅝ ¾
Account,	94¾
New Threes,	93¾ ⅞
1 P.M. PRICES.	
Consols Money,	94 ⅝ ¾
Account,	94 ¾ ⅞
New Threes,	93¾ ⅞
2-15 P.M. PRICES.	
Consols Money,	94⅝ ¾
Account,	94¾ ⅞
New Threes,	93¾ ⅞
CLOSING PRICES.	
Consols Money,	94¾
Account,	95
New Threes,	93⅞

NOON SUMMARY.—Bank Stock, 226; Eastern Counties, 54½ ⅞; Great Northern A, 116; Great Western, 69¼ ½; London and North Western, 99⅞; London and South Western, 91½ 2 1½; Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, 42; Midland, 116 15¾; South Eastern, 86⅞ 7⅛; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 95¼ ⅛; York and North Midland, 79½. Consols have been dull all morning; they were 94⅞ 5, and are now 94 thirteen-sixteenths to fifteen-sixteenths. Indian Loan 106 to ½. Shares, very little doing, all engaged with the settlement, and prices without any change. Dovers heavy. Grand Trunks of Canada dull. French firm. Lombardo nineteen-sixteenths to eleven sixteenths.

ENGLISH FUNDS.

CITY FRIDAY.—Funds to-day have not varied from yesterday. Business limited in the Share markets; prices are nominally unaltered, attention being almost exclusively directed to the fortnightly settlement which commenced to-day. Owing partly to the recent rise in the value of money, the rates of continuation in some of the British Railway Stocks are rather heavy.

FRENCH FUNDS.

PARIS, FRIDAY EVENING.—Funds opened firm at a further improvement, but subsequently underwent a reaction. Rentes, which were first done at 70-70, closed at 70-35, or one-eight lower than yesterday.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

(*Times City Article.*)

Thursday Evening.

The expectation that the Bank of England would not make any reduction in their rate of discount has been confirmed. The rapid augmentation of their reserve of notes however, will probably lead to a movement next Thursday. In the discount market to-day best three months, paper was negociated at 4¼ to 4½ per cent. In the Stock Exchange the rate for loans on Government securities is 3½ per cent. There were again no transactions in bullion at the Bank to-day. Railway market was steady during the greater part of the day, but in the afternoon there was a tendency to heaviness. Several stocks show a fractional decline.

(*Daily News' City Article.*)

Thursday Evening.

The funds to-day were firm at yesterday's improvement, with very little business; the inactivity extended through other departments of the Stock Exchange and the alteration in prices was subsequently unimportant. In the Discount market to-day short bills were taken at a reduction of ¼ to ½ per cent. from the Bank minimum.

FUNDS AND SHARES.

Exchequer Bills, 16; Bank Stock, 224-6; Amberg, Nottingham, and Eastern Junctions, 6¾ ⅞; Caledonians, 90½; Chester and Holyhead, 51½; Eastern Counties, 54¾ ⅞; Edinburgh and Glasgow, 77-8; Great Northern, 113½ 14½; Great Northern A, 115 16; Great Western, 69¼; Great Western of Canada, 13¼ ¾; Grand Trunk do., 8¼ ¾; Great Southern and Western, 112 14; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 104¾ 5; London and North Western, 99¼ ¾; London and South Western, 91½ 2; Leeds Northern, 48½ 9; Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, 41½ 2; Midland, 115¾ 16¼; North British, 61½; South Eastern, 87¼; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 95¾ 6; York and North Midland, 79½ 80. Consols have been very idle all day, but rather firmer, changing hands at 95 during the middle of the day, and closed at 94⅞ to 5. Indian Scrip, 106¼. Shares have been dull, and in the absence of business prices declined a little. The near approach to the settlement has also tended to lower prices. Canadian without change. French steady. Rentes, 70·45, but the closing prices not yet arrived.

DUBLIN STOCK AND SHARE LIST—APRIL 27.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.	
3 per Cent. Consols	93⅞
Ditto for Account, 9th May	93¾
Ditto for New Account, 8th June	94
New 3 per Cent. Stock	93⅜
Ditto for Account, 9th May	93⅜
BANKS.	
Royal Bank, £10 paid	27
STEAM.	
Atlantic (Limited)	5¾ ⅞
City of Dublin, £100 paid	99
RAILWAYS.	
Cork, Blackrock, and Passage	11 11½
Dublin and Wicklow, £10 paid	5⅞ ⅞
Great Southern and Western Stock	113½
Midland Great Western	52⅞ ⅞
Newry, Warrenpoint, and Rostrevor	6
Waterford and Limerick	24

On Saturdays business commences at half-past twelve o'clock, and the stockbrokers' offices are closed at three o'clock.

The next account day for shares will be the 30th April. Names to be furnished on or before the 28th.

PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRID.	SAT.
3 per Cent. Consols	93⅞	—	93⅝ ¾	93½	93⅞	—
Ditto for account	93⅝ ¾	—	—	93¾	93¾	93⅞
3 per Cent. Reduced						
New 3 per Cent Stock	93¼ ⅛	93 93⅛	93⅛	93⅛ ¼	93⅜	93⅛ ¼
Ditto for account	93⅛ ¼	93⅛ 93	93⅛	93⅜ ¼	93⅜	93¼
Bank Stock						

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Diary of Exhibitions, Performances, &c.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28TH.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS .. .. Open daily.
BOTANIC GARDENS, GLASNEVIN .. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.—Library and Museum open to visitors introduced by members on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visitors introduced by members. Natural History Museum; closed for arrangement. School of Art on Fridays; Agricultural Museum every day, free.

MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.—Open daily, free.

LONG-ROOM, ROTUNDO.—Hamilton's Continental Diorama. Doors open at Eight o'clock.

GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.—Hengler's Grand Cirque Variete. Every Evening at half-past Seven.

THEATRES.

Theatre Royal—To-night—The English Opera of "Satanella;" to conclude with "The Little Back Parlour."

Queen's Theatre—To-night—"Susan Hopley;" "B. B., or, the Benecia Boy;" "Pork Chops;" to conclude with "The Deserted Mill."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communication can receive attention unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for insertion, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Announcements of births, deaths, and marriages, to ensure publication, must be properly authenticated, and will be inserted gratis.

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced yesterday morning at 4 o'clock a.m., and terminated at half-past 9. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12 o'clock noon, and the Third Edition at four o'clock p.m.

The circulation of the IRISH TIMES for the week ending Saturday, April 21st, amounted to 54,720 copies, making an average of 9,120 copies daily.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, DUBLIN.

DESPATCH OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Letters and newspapers may be posted at the G. P. O. for the following places, up to the subjoined dates:—

Newfoundland (G.)	Ten a.m., April 28.
America (New York) (Q.)	Ten a.m., April 29.

N.B.—Book packets for the Canadas are only forwarded by the Canadian packet. Letters, &c., for Madras and Lower Bengal Presidencies, addressed via Southampton, will, in future, be forwarded only by the Calcutta packets of the 4th and 20th of each month.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

"WHATEVER your occupation or calling may be, if it needs support from the public, advertise it thoroughly and efficiently, in some shape or other that will arrest public attention. We freely confess, that what success we have had in life may fairly be attributed more to the public press than to nearly all the other causes combined. There may possibly be occupations that do not require advertising; but we cannot conceive what they are. Some say they cannot afford to advertise. They mistake; they cannot afford NOT to advertise. In this country, where everybody possesses a newspaper, the man must have a thick skull who does not see that these are the cheapest and best media through which he can speak to the public, where he is to find his best customers. Put on the appearance of business, and generally the reality will follow. The farmer plants his seed, and while he is sleeping his corn and potatoes are growing. So with advertising. While you are sleeping or eating, or conversing with one set of customers, your advertisement is being read by hundreds and thousands of persons who never saw you nor heard of your business and never would, had it not been for your advertisement appearing in a newspaper."

KENNY & OWENS, TAILORS AND TROUSERS MAKERS, 54, DAME-STREET, Introducers of the SCOTCH ANGOLA TROUSERS, at 16s., *Thoroughly Shrunk.*

THE ROYAL INVERNESS CAPE, with the latest Parisian improvements, is now ready for immediate wear, price Thirty Shillings to Three Guineas. The most stylish Garment for the Season. BROWNE AND PAYNE, MERCHANT TAILORS, 12 and 13, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, AND 70, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE CHEAPEST WEEKLY PAPER IN IRELAND, THE SATURDAY HERALD Of this day, April 28th, PRICE THREE-HALFPENCE. Contains the most Important Intelligence from France, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, &c.; The annexation of Savoy to France; Palmerstonianism in Ireland; American Political Institutions; The Romish Kidnapping Cases; The Enormous Frauds Committed on the Union Bank; Packet and Telegraphic Contracts; The Horticultural Society's Show; Meeting of the Additional Curates' Fund Society; Booterstown and Blackrock Missionary Association; Meetings of the North and South Dublin Unions, Corporation, and Licensed Grocers and Vintners' Society, &c.; Parliamentary Proceedings of the week; Review of the British Corn Trade; a special report of the commercial transactions of the week; together with all the Ecclesiastical, Legal, Military, Naval, Sporting, and Commercial Intelligence; also Fairs, Markets, and other interesting news of the week. PRICE ONLY THREE-HALFPENCE. *SATURDAY HERALD OFFICES,* No. 4, LOWER ABBEY-STREET, AND 15, SACKVILLE-PLACE, DUBLIN.

The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, APRIL 28.

WE are happy to find that our exertions in the cause of those whom Providence has bereft of reason have not been in vain. A committee appointed by the House of Commons is now sitting, and we may hope that something effective will be done to remedy a code which is a positive disgrace to humanity. As yet the evidence chiefly refers to the treatment of those who are confessedly lunatics. Dr. Percival thought it necessary, above all things, that the clergy of the district in which an asylum was established should be called upon to visit the patients. He also thought that greater care should be taken in the examination of alleged lunatics. If a husband wishes to part with a wife, or a wife to get rid of a husband, while she has full enjoyment of his estate, and invites strangers to shoot over his dogs, nothing is easier than to get a medical certificate from physicians who are told the woman or man is mad, and are then called in to visit him when care has been taken to exasperate him. To place a sane man in a lunatic asylum is to make him mad. It is, of course, quite right to talk of professional character, position, and so forth. Still, the most atrocious acts and wrongs have been perpetrated in lunatic asylums, and may be perpetrated again. Once a man is placed in an asylum he is at the mercy of a mad doctor. He cannot see a friend or adviser without the permission of the very man whose monetary interest it is to keep him prisoner. This is quite too unfair a trial to poor human nature. Dr. Percival thinks that every person confined in a lunatic asylum should have means, quite independent of his keeper, to demand an examination, to be conducted at a trifling expense.

But it is absolutely necessary that more stringent rules should be adopted respecting both public and private lunatic asylums. They should be open to the inspection of friends of the lunatic for one day in each week. A fortnightly return should be given to the Lord Chancellor of the state of each patient, and the Chancellor himself, or an official of his court, should visit every lunatic at least four times a year. The expenses, too, of commissions *de lunatico inquirendo* should be materially lessened; nor should the office of commissioner be given to a lawyer whom no attorney honours with a brief.

As Mr. Walpole is chairman of the committee, we may hope that all that justice requires will be done.

THE weary debate upon what is called a Reform Bill has been enlivened by a magnificent speech from Sir Bulwer Lytton. With all the grace of the finished writer, with all the wit of the satirist, and the imagination of the novelist, he has shed a cloud of light round an unattractive subject. Hitherto, the assaults upon the Bill came only from their supporters. Whigs and Radicals alike assailed it, the former because it went too far, the latter because it did not go far enough. All saw clearly that every year would bring a new Reform Bill, as part of the Whig Radical programme, until we sink into the abyss of Democracy, from which there is no recovery. All saw that if it were difficult to resist the demands of the Manchester School now, it would be impossible to resist them when they had gained so vast an accession to their supporters. The Conservatives have, hitherto, left the fighting to the Radical ranks, and it would be amusing, were not the results so serious to behold man after man, from among the supporters of the Ministry, charging the Cabinet with falsification of statistics—with unsettling all things and settling nothing, and yet ending with a promise of their individual support.

Sir B. Lytton first appeared upon the Conservative side, and the effect of his speech was such that Lord John started to his feet to answer him, although he should have reserved himself for the winding up of the debate. Who will close the debate now? Will Lord Palmerston take up the *role* which his coadjutor passed through, and contradict all his arguments of last year? Will Mr. Gladstone, that patron of contradictions, undertake to prove that every man who tenants six pounds' worth of bricks and mortar should have a vote, because this is an age of scientific progress? Or will John Bright, the out-of-door agent of the Ministry, utter one of his truculent speeches, and astonish a recreant House with denunciations such as those with which he excites his unwashed hearers of Birmingham?

The Triumvirate, Bright, Russell, and Palmerston, had the nonchalance to express a hope that the debate would have closed on Thursday night. No doubt it was not a very comforting spectacle to behold man after man of their own party assailing this, "the very particular measure" of the session. No doubt, with that quiet insolence which characterises the Whigs after a twelvemonth's tenure of office, they thought that once their bill was laid upon the table, no one had a right to speak against it. Little they knew what is in store for them night after night. The cheers which greeted Sir Bulwer Lytton throughout his speech—cheers from all parts of the House—first gave them an inkling of what was yet to come, when the Bill should at last reach committee. Even before those Greek Kalends come, there is the cutting irony of Disraeli, the biting wit of Whiteside, the elaborate dissection by Sir Hugh Cairns to be endured. It would be desirable to the Cabinet that the Bill should be hurried through without discussion. But we promise them that, before the Bill enters committee, its revolutionary character shall be thoroughly exhibited to the House and to the country.

WHEN Lord Palmerston is Premier, it would be treason, we suppose, to ask why it is that "tailors" have the private *entree* to confidential departments of the army and navy. We know from recent trials that a gentleman desirous of a commission should frequent, not the antechamber of the Commander-in-Chief, but the countinghouse of a military tailor. A wight who has a wholesome fear of a very elementary examination before him should provide the assistance, not of a private tutor, but of a fitter of clothing. The latter will enable him to answer in a highly satisfactory manner, for he will procure him copies of the questions two or three days previously to the examination.

A trifling circumstance proves that these "tailors" are in intimate *rapport* with the officials even of the naval medical department. A friend of ours suddenly determined to apply for the position of naval surgeon on board any of her Majesty's ships. He wrote but one letter to the Naval Board, and, by the next post, received two letters—one directing him to appear "at his earliest convenience," to be examined; the other from a naval tailor, offering him uniform, outfit, &c., &c., upon the usual credit system, and with the usual promises of advantage. How did this tailor know that our friend was "going up?" He must have received his information from some official, and the same machinery which serves to give tailors exclusive information respecting future candidates can also procure the questions prior to examination.

Perhaps the authorities think that accurate fitting clothes are the chief characteristic of the soldier and the sailor, and have made tailors, not only their *arbiters elegantianem*, but their confidants in business. They, after all, but copy Louis the Ninth, who had a barber for Prime Minister.

The *Times* on the recent engagement between the French and Arabs in Algeria:—

A very little speck upon the surface first betrays the lurking aneurism. It is but a small matter that battle which has just taken place in the plains of Algeria. Some eighty Frenchmen have been put *hors de combat*, sergeants and privates in the Zouaves have had an opportunity of earning distinction, there has been a momentary revival of those deeds of personal prowess wherein one Frenchman kills his three Arabs, and the Chasseurs d'Afrique on their fiery little Arab horses have charged through and through the scattered douars that fringed the bed of an African river. Fanaticism, though fierce and obstinate, was of course no match for French discipline, and valour, and martial skill; and, although those frantic believers did resist to the death, and had at last to be destroyed by cannon, "General Desmarest drawing back his men to his reserve," yet it must not be supposed that those 1,800 Arabs had the least chance of success against the forces which General Desvaux could have brought down against them. What importance this transaction does possess is not in the battle, but in the fact itself of an insurrection having taken place, and in the circumstances of the hopeless attempt. It is like an insurrection at Tours. Those great alluvial plains, basins of dried-up lakes, shut in by mountains which once formed their shores, and cumbered with the ruins of an expired civilisation, are, so to speak, within the French camp. Batna and Setif, which they separate, are first-class military stations. Batna lies upon the margin of the plains of Lambessa, where is the French political prison, and where there is always a large encampment. Setif is one of the pet nurseries of French colonisation, where great Swiss companies have founded establishments so vast that they take a long time to dwindle. Diligences traverse those plains of Beslama and Sellum, French military roads intersect them, French military posts surround them; they are not in the desert, they are in the richest corn-bearing districts of Constantine; the electric wires run about them in all directions. If there be a spot in all Africa which is tight clinched within the grasp of the armed hand of France, it is this special spot, where for five days a wandering impostor held his own against the ablest General whom France has in Algeria.

The explanation of this affair is not difficult. The Arabs are credulous of prophecies. Thirty years ago, when the French first landed in their country, the Arabs believed that resistance would be vain, for that it was fated that the Christians were to have a period of dominion. They have for some time believed that this period is expiring or has expired. Every Arab lies down every night expecting that he shall be called to arms by the Messiah, who is to lead him to the extirpation of the Christians. He is not more certain that Mahomet is the prophet of God than he is that the Moule-Saa shall come in a moment, which no one can foretell, and shall change all things. This "Lord of the Hour" has been described in prophecies which every Arab has by heart. His name has been fixed, and his personal peculiarities have been depicted. Abd-el-Kader believed in him as implicitly as the meanest Arab. When Bou Maza arose and proclaimed himself the Arab Messiah, Abd-el-Kader sent secret messengers to compare the features of the pretender with the description given in the prophecies. If he had been satisfied with their report, he was prepared to resign to him his command. This "Man of Destiny," however, is to be preceded by the Moule-Draa, or Lord of Force. Abd-el-Kader at one time believed himself to have this mission. It is now claimed by the fanatic who has excited this shortlived rebellion. This is what the *Moniteur* means when it calls the adventurer an "Impostor."

The French are so thoroughly conversant with these Arab prophecies—as well they may be, for a fanatical falsehood is an awkward practical truth—that they speak of them as our old Indians do of Hindoo figments, almost as if they believed them. This also explains why General Desvaux thought it so necessary to hurry all his available force down upon this incipient rebellion, why it was that the rebel army was gathering so fast, and why General Desmarest feared to give time to form his order of battle, lest his native troops should hesitate. Every Frenchman knew that with the encouragement of the slightest check to the French force half a million of Arabs would be in open insurrection, and Algeria would have to be reconquered.

The reconquest would be easy enough. We are not pretending that the power of France is unstable in Africa. So long as she chooses to keep an army of 100,000 men there, and to expend an annual three millions sterling in keeping her conquest, she is not likely to be dispossessed of it. But now that Spain has a hankering for the same sort of luxury, and now that the Emperor is about, as would appear from the Paris correspondence which we publish to-day, to extend the French dominion in Africa, it is not without utility to point out what manner of thing this French power in Africa is. The establishment of a series of military posts between the French possessions in Senegal and those in North Africa has long been discussed by the French press. It is part of a large scheme which proposes to unite all the southern shores of the Mediterranean under the French dominion, or, as it is now phrased, under French "protection;" and it has the immediate object of intercepting the trade of the South, which now avoids the Custom-house of Algeria, and seeks its more free channel through Morocco, Tunis, or Tripoli. What the fate of this expedition to Timbuctoo is likely to be we do not care to speculate. We certainly do not grudge the French army any glory they may acquire among the drifty sands and the wandering tribes to be found in the wilderness through which it is said they are now about to march two armies. Wonderful schemes of vast grandeur are advocated in volumes and pamphlets that are eagerly read in Paris, but we had no previous intimation that the Emperor of the French had ever given encouragement to such visionary projects; and perhaps his present design is no more than to attempt to obtain for Algeria the commerce of the South of Africa, and to find employment for a portion of his army. It is well, however, to point out to our Spanish friends what pleasure and profit attend possessions in North Africa. For 30 years Algeria has never been anything to France except an expensive school of arms. There it is that she manufactures her formidable soldiery. Into that furnace she casts her thousands of young conscripts, and draws out from it her hundreds of seasoned soldiers. The process costs three millions sterling a year, in addition to the lives. A great populous nation, with a hereditary craze about military glory, will endure this, and a rich nation can afford this; but surely the example ought not to be alluring to a country like Spain. Spain, if she has eyes to see and wits to understand, must have remarked that it takes a larger force of Frenchmen to keep down 3,000,000 of Arabs than it takes Englishmen to control 150,000,000 of Hindoos. Spain may also see from what has just happened in the plain of Belsama that, if anything were to occur in Europe which should compel the withdrawal of the French army from Algeria, all the results of 30 years' expenditure of blood and treasure would vanish in a moment. Surely this is not a game worth playing from choice?

Fashionable Intelligence.

(FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.)

Her Majesty and his Royal Highness the Prince Consort, accompanied by the Princess Alice, Prince Alfred, and the Princess Helena, honoured the Amateur Exhibition of Oil and Water Colour Paintings, and also the French Exhibition in Pall-mall, with a visit on Thursday.

Professor Owen had the honour of delivering his second lecture on "Natural History" on Thursday.

The Prince of Wales, attended by Major-General the Hon. R. Bruce and Captain Grey, left Buckingham Palace on Thursday afternoon for Oxford.

Viscount Clifden will return to London to-day, from Newmarket.

Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart., M.P., and Lady Octavia Shaw Stewart have arrived in Belgrave-square, from their seat in Scotland.

Ross Mahon, Esq., has arrived at Elvidge's Hotel, Kildare-street.

Mrs. Lane Fox has arrived at 31, Dover-street, from Buckhurst Park, Sussex.

Lord and Lady Proby have arrived at their residence in Halkin-street West, for the season.

Lady Florence Paget has left the St. George's Hotel.

Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Armstrong MacDonnell have left Tarpey's private hotel for New Hall, county of Clare.

The Army.

The Duke of Cambridge has directed a notice to be promulgated to the whole of the troops serving at home and abroad, that, in the event of a Turkish medal, or any medal of distinction granted by a foreign Power, being lost, his Royal Highness has not the means of replacing it.

No less than three colonelcies of regiments are now vacant by the recent deaths of Gen. Sir Thomas M'Mahon, Bart., G.C.B., Colonel of the 10th Regiment of Foot; Lieut.-Gen. E. Fleming, C.B., Colonel of the 27th Regiment of Foot; and Lieut.-Gen. John Home Home, Colonel of the 56th Regiment of Foot.

The depot squadron of the 12th Lancers, under the command of Captain Kean, arrived at the barracks, Leeds, on Tuesday, and are quartered there, awaiting the arrival of the regiment from India, which is expected in a month or six weeks.

Her Majesty's steamship Megæra is expected at Cork in a few days for the purpose of embarking troops for conveyance to Malta. A division of the first battalion of the 82nd Regiment, now stationed at Beggar's Bush Barracks, Dublin, will go out in her, as will also some drafts of other regiments.

The Navy.

The Duke of Somerset, as First Lord, held a levee on Thursday, at the Admiralty, at which the undermentioned officers were present:—Admiral Ramsey; Captains A. L. Kuper, H. G. Morris, A. Mellersh, S. Mercer, G. G. Bowyear, E. W. Pilkington, T. Saumarez, and C. Patey, Commanders G. F. Westbrook, H. D. Grant, J. Shears, G. E. K. Gore, A. Mann, G. Raymond, W. G. H. Johnstone, J. N. Norman, A. Thrupp, F. A. Close, W. C. F. Wilson, C. F. Boughey, A. H. Hoskins, Thomas Creser, and Sir Malcolm M'Gregor; Lieuts. J. Yule and F. L. Strangway.

The crew of the paddlewheel steam-frigate Terrible, 21, Capt. Glasse, C.B., at Plymouth, were paid their wages and granted leave of absence on Wednesday.

The screw steamship Aboukir, 90, Capt. Douglas Curry, left Plymouth under canvas on Wednesday afternoon for Portland.

The gunboat Procris was placed in the lock at Keyham steamyard on Wednesday, preparatory to her being removed into Hamoaze.

The screw steam-frigate Melpomene, 51, Capt. Charles J. F. Ewart, at Plymouth, is ordered to be docked, and to have her coppers cleaned and examined.

The Militia.

The Under-Secretary of State for War, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, has addressed the annexed circular to the officers commanding militia regiments, dated the 21st inst:—

"Some misapprehension having arisen as to the interpretation of the latter part of Article 67 of the Militia Regulations, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Herbert to acquaint you that no pay is admissible for any officers who do not present themselves at the head-quarters, or who may be absent from their duty during the whole training period; but that the article above quoted applies only to such officers as may, after joining, be prevented by sickness duly certified from attending there, the pay of the colonel or commandant will, however, be regulated by the circular of the 15th of November, 1859."

Four companies of the Royal Lancashire Artillery, consisting of 300 men, arrived in Cork from Spike Island on Wednesday morning, and proceeded to Cork barracks, where they are stationed for the present. The officers accompanying them were—Captains Furnival and Holmes, and Lieutenants Johnson and Harrison.

Thanks.

Association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants (45, Molesworth-street)—From the Honorary Secretaries for the following contributions in aid of the Society:—Edward H. Burroughs, Esq., Q.C., donation, £2 2s; J. J. Davis, Esq. (per William Duncan, Esq.) £1; Henry Smyth, Esq., £1.

Colonial Church and School Society—From the Rev. Henry M. Finney, secretary, for the following:—Towards the special fund in behalf of the Bishop of Huron's diocese, Miss Trayer, Borris, £1. For Father Chiniquy's Colony—Rev. J. Edward Trench, county Kerry, £1; Mrs Conolly, £1; Mrs. Greene and Mrs. Hays, per Rev. W. Vesey, 10s. each; per Rev. J. Cumine, collected in Crosspatrick parish, £1 1s. 6d.; from friends, 9s.; Rev. W. Brandon's children, 14s.; and John Ebbs, Esq., collection in Kilcommon parish, £1 1s.; and for the general funds of the society, by W., £2; Rev. J. D. Gooch, Rev. E. Leslie, Mrs. Hawkins, Rev. J. Edward Trench, S. Hanna, Esq., Carrick-on-Suir, Mrs. Hanna, £1 each, and Miss Potts, 10s.

The Magistracy.

The Lord Chancellor has been pleased to appoint Robert W. C. Reeves, of Burran House, county Clare, Esq., to the Commission of the Peace for said county, on the recommendation of the Right Honourable Lord Inchiquin, Lieutenant of the county.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Donizetti's sparkling opera of the "Daughter of the Regiment," was presented last evening to a very limited attendance. Miss Thirlwall appeared as *Maria*, and though she did not display the mannerism and arch vivacity of Mdlle. Piccolomini, she played the character with a grace and piquancy quite attractive. Her vocalisation was remarkable for accuracy and sweetness, particularly in the beautiful song in which the vivandiere bids a sorrowing farewell to her regiment. The other characters were fairly sustained, especially that of *Sergeant Sulpizio* by Mr. H. Corri. This evening "Satanella" will be produced. Miss Pyne and Mr. Harrison will appear.

ANTIENT CONCERTS.

The second concert of the Dublin Harmonic Union came off last evening, at the Antient Concert Rooms, Great Brunswick-street, before a very crowded and fashionable attendance. The selections, both in vocal and instrumental music, were made with much judgment and good taste. The fine overture, "Il Tancredi," with which the concert opened, was received most favourably, and, from the manner in which it was executed, gave promise of the general merits of the different performers. A pleasing glee, "The Wreath," and a song, "Eventide," were very warmly applauded, especially the latter, which is by Dr. Robinson, whose musical compositions have ever tended to enhance the general attractiveness of the concert-room. The selection, "Robert le Diable," and the quartett, by Hughes, of "A Hundred Years to Come," were equally successful. There is much to be admired in the last-mentioned piece, both in the music and the words, which, it will be seen, form a sort of second part to the famous song of "The Fine Old English Gentleman." The Turkish March, "The Ruins of Athens" (Beethoven), was admirably rendered and deservedly applauded. Several other pieces were performed in a manner most creditable and deserving of praise. The concert concluded with a quadrille, "Arline," by Hughes, which could not fail to leave a favourable impression upon the audience.

HAMILTON'S DIORAMA.

We are glad to perceive that this beautiful Diorama is meeting with that success which it eminently deserves. Yesterday evening a very large and most respectable audience were present; in fact, the better it becomes known the more its merits appear to be appreciated.

METROPOLITAN HALL—SPECIAL SERVICES.

THE PULPIT,—PRAYER AND PRAISE.—On Sunday next Divine service will be celebrated in the Hall at three o'clock afternoon, when the Rev. J. Griffin will preach, and on Wednesday next a sermon will be preached at eight o'clock p.m.

Among the subjects for Prayer and Praise on Monday evening next by clergymen of different denominations, are:—1. For the Holy Spirit to take possession of every heart in the meeting, and to dwell for ever there. 2. For a fruitful season and a blessing on the husbandman. 3. For the education of the youth of Ireland, that they may all at length be trained in a knowledge of that Word that "maketh wise unto salvation." 4. That God would put into the heart of every individual in the United Kingdom a spirit of brotherly love, and so put an end to savage strife and brutal contest.

LATEST NEWS.

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)

IRISH TIMES OFFICE,
Four o'clock, a.m.

DEATH OF THE DUKE DE TERCEIRA.

LISBON, APRIL 25.—The Duke de Terceira, President of the Ministry, is dead.

DEATH OF BARON VON BRUCK.

VIENNA, FRIDAY.—The official *Weinar Zeitung* publishes the following facts in connection with the death of Baron Von Bruck—: On the evening of the 20th inst., Baron Von Bruck was heard as a witness in the process relative to the frauds of the late General Eyattin. His examination gave rise to further inquiries which would probably have led to his confrontation with other witnesses and accused parties. Under those circumstances the Emperor issued an autograph letter on the 22nd inst., in which his Majesty said, "I temporarily remove you from office, according to your request, and provisionally transfer the charge of the Ministry of Finance to the Councillor of State, Non Plener." This autograph letter was remitted to Baron Von Bruck on the evening of the 22nd, and on the morning of the 23rd the Baron was found in bed bleeding. On the 25th a *post mortem* examination took place, the result of which was announced in yesterday's telegram.

FRANCE.

PARIS, APRIL 27.—The *Pays* announces that the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia will shortly arrive in Paris.

SUPPRESSION OF THE INSURRECTION AT PALERMO.

TURIN, APRIL 27.—The Government has received the following despatch, dated Roads of Palermo, Wednesday evening, 25th. The insurrection at Palermo has been suppressed. The state of siege is vigorously maintained, and a great number of royal troops are quartered in the city. Messina is tranquil. The armed bands in the interior of the Island are insignificant, and appear to be dispersed in all directions. The Coasts are watched; great agitation prevailed throughout the Island. It is is only in the province of Marsala that the royal authority has not been re-established.

BANK RETURNS.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.—Notes issued, £28,448,710; Government Deposits, £11,015,100; Other Securities, £3,459,900; Gold Coin, &c., £3,973,710.—Total, £28,448,710.

BANKING DEPARTMENT. — Proprietors' Capital, £14,553,000; Rest, £3,218,346; Public Deposits, £6,251,582; Other Deposits, £14,602,278; Seven-day and other Bills, 700,848.—Total, £39,326,054. Government Securities, £9,728,943; Other Securities, £22,070,236; Notes, £6,813,465; Gold and Silver, £713,410.—Total, £39,326,054.

"GAZETTE" NEWS.

Major-General Thomas Burke is gazetted to the Colonelcy of the 10th Regiment.

The "Gazette" states that the 7th West Riding of Yorkshire Rifle Volunteers of Halifax will, for the future, hold the fourth place in the said West Riding, and will be designated accordingly.

The Queen has conferred the Victoria Cross on Mr. George Bell Chicken, of the Indian Naval Brigade, for distinguished gallantry.

The Lancashire Volunteer Corps, 1st Artillery—Magennis to be second lieutenant, vice Ratcliffe, resigned; 10th Artillery, Henshaw to be second lieutenant, 2nd Rifles, Graham to be major; 6th Rifles, Belhouse to be lieutenant, vice Fleming, resigned; 19th Rifles, Greenshiels to be lieutenant, vice Glassford, resigned, Todd to be ensign vice Greenshiels promoted; 20th Rifles, Fernley to be captain, vice Turner, resigned, Boote to be lieutenant, vice Acres, resigned; 4th Rifles, Pye to be lieutenant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

William George Pullinger, recently chief cashier in the Union Bank, was yesterday again brought up at the Mansion House. Mr. Gifford asked for a remand. He said the mode by which the fraud had been effected was by substituting one sum of money for another, so as to escape detection, and it was obvious that a good deal of care would be necessary to trace the various charges so made, and prove each particular act of fraud as a specific larceny. The prisoner, who had nothing to say, was undefended, was then remanded for a week.

The *Globe* states that Major-General Thomas Burke will succeed to the 10th Regiment.

The Secretaryship of Inland Revenue, vacant by the death of Mr. Keogh, will not be filled up. The present assistant secretaries have been appointed joint-secretaries, and will, as hitherto, superintend the Excise, Stamps, and Taxes branches, respectively.

The *Northern Bee*, at St. Petersburg, questions the consistency of John Bull in condemning the annexation of Savoy as an immoral transaction, as if that worthy person had not assisted at Vienna, in 1850, in cutting up Europe after the most outrageously immoral fashion, to the utter disregard of national and human sympathy.

HOUSE OF LORDS—YESTERDAY.

Lord CRANWORTH moved the second reading of the Charitable Uses Bill, by which certain obsolete statutes of the law of mortmain were repealed.

Lord ABINGER moved that the bill be read a second time that day six months.

After a short debate, the amendment was agreed to, and the bill lost.

In reply to the Marquis of CLANRICARDE,

The Earl DE GREY and RIPON said that it would not be necessary to postpone the training of the Militia in Ireland, in consequence of the backward state of agricultural proceedings.

The Marriage (England and Ireland) Bill passed through committee.

The Oxford University Bill and the Enclosure Bill were read a third time and passed, and the House adjourned at a quarter to eight p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—YESTERDAY.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 4 o'clock.

In reply to Mr. COBBETT,

Sir G. C. LEWIS said he intended to incorporate into his bill relating to the office of coroner some of the recommendations of the select committee on the subject, but he was not prepared to adopt what he believed to be the principle of those recommendations.

In reply to Mr. BUXTON,

Lord J. RUSSELL said orders had been given for the purpose of stopping the slave trade in Coolies between China and Cuba as far as possible. The trade was conducted in great secresy. Negociations with Spain on the subject had been opened.

Mr. NEWDEGATE called attention to the duty of 30 per cent. proposed by the commercial treaty to be levied on silk. Such a duty would amount to a prohibition, and the commissioners ought to receive special instructions for the purpose of obtaining a reduction.

Mr. M. GIBSON replied that the commissioners could not interfere with the principles of the treaty; they were empowered to carry out its details.

Sir M. FARQUHAR asked the President of the Poor Law Board whether, on obtaining returns of male persons in Parliamentary boroughs rated at £6 and upwards, instructions were not given to obtain returns of occupiers rated between £5 and £6, and, if so, why the information thus obtained was withheld.

A miscellaneous discussion followed, in which

Sir J. PAKINGTON said he had every reason to believe the returns quoted by Lord J. Russell to be altogether incorrect. He grounded his opinion on inquiries he had made, and information from high authority, including a revising barrister, who declared that the estimated value in the rate-book differed materially from the rate paid.

Lord STANLEY admitted that, so far as King's Lynn was concerned, the Government returns were correct, and that he himself had been in error when, on a former occasion, he stated the increase under the bill would be 100 instead of 50 per cent.

Mr. HENLEY hoped returns would be obtained of houses rated at £5 and £4 per annum.

Mr. PAGET said the returns, so far as Nottingham was concerned, were perfectly correct.

Mr. EWART said the increase for Liverpool in the constituency under the bill would not be above 4,000 or 5,000, some 4 per cent. of the population; making the total constituency about 20,000.

Mr. BRIGHT said the fears entertained on the point were absurd. The increase would be far less than others feared and he himself wished.

Mr. HORSFALL denied that the total constituency of Liverpool under the bill would not be 20,000, as stated by his colleague, but 30,000, which was equivalent to household suffrage.

Mr. KENDALL said the question lay between the amount of the gross and estimated rentals.

Mr. E. JAMES asked if any provision would be made for the registration of the new constituency created under the bill, if it did not become law before the new registration of the 10th of July?

Sir G. C. LEWIS deprecated premature discussion on the clauses of the Reform Bill, as the provisions of the bill involved no new franchise, but only an extension of the existing franchise. No new machinery was necessary. Should the bill pass after the day fixed for this year's registration, provision could be made accordingly. He defended the Government electoral returns against the statement of Sir J. Pakington, showing the Government had taken all due measures to ensure accuracy.

Sir H. WILLOUGHBY said that for all purposes of rating, the value of property was systematically understated.

Mr. BOVILL gave the Government credit for the best intentions, but measures should be taken to obtain more accurate returns.

Mr. MILDMAY asked the Secretary of State for India whether there is any truth in the statement of the *Times* of Monday, 21st inst., as to the conduct of the Indian cadets, on passing through Egypt, being systematically outrageous, and, if that statement be true, whether he is prepared to take steps for discovering and punishing past offenders, and for exercising more control over those young gentlemen for the future?

Sir C. WOOD regretted that a serious outrage had been committed by a party of British subjects on a citadel at Cairo, where they had openly insulted the rites of the Medea religion. The Pacha and his officers, after remonstrating without effect, quietly removed the offenders, and, what was more difficult, protected them from the fury of the mob. The consul had apologised the next day, and a despatch had been sent to India ordering an inquiry whether the offenders belonged to the Indian army. Such conduct was, however, exceptional; the ordinary behaviour of British officers was free from offence.

In reply to Mr. D. GRIFFITH and Mr. FITZGERALD,

Lord J. RUSSELL said, his former statements as to the conduct of France, relative to Savoy, were founded upon the express declaration of that Power. It was proposed that the neutralised portions of Savoy should be submitted to a Conference of the Powers who signed the Treaty of Vienna, but the only question which France consented to submit was the reconciling of the 92nd article of the Treaty of Vienna with the 2nd article of the Treaty of Turin. France would certainly not consent to the dismemberment of Savoy; but other measures might be adopted which it would be time to discuss when such Conference assembled. The Powers then represented would be the 8 who signed the Treaty of Vienna, with the addition of Switzerland and Savoy, but in what form these last were to be admitted was not yet decided. With regard to the time of assembling, France had objected that it would be premature before the treaty was ratified by the Sardinian Parliament; then the discussion would take place during the first ten days of May. With regard to the occupation of the neutralised portions of Savoy after the ratification of the treaty, and before the assembling of the Conference, the Government had given their opinion that there ought to be no civil or military occupation before the holding of the Conference. France had objected that this would not be in accordance with the treaty; but that, for any practical purposes, no specific possession would be taken of the country, but only that necessary to ensure order. Negociations were still in progress on the subject in which our views coincided with those of Russia.

Replying to a further question,

Lord J. RUSSELL said that violations had undoubtedly taken place of the graves of British officers at Sebastopol.

Mr. URQUHART called attention to the hardship inflicted by the removal of an aged Irish female pauper from Liverpool to Dublin.

Mr. VANCE said this was not an isolated case. The present law was productive of the grossest injustice and cruelty; and he called on the Government to take immediate steps to reform the law.

Mr. CARDWELL said the Poor Law authorities in Ireland were most anxious to mitigate the severities of the law, which they all deplored. Many efforts had been made by various Ministers to amend the law, but without success. The President of the Poor Law Board had a measure in preparation which, he trusted, would be more fortunate than the rest, in remedying this evil.

Sir J. TRELAWNY moved the third reading of the Church-rates Abolition Bill.

Mr. WHITESIDE moved that the bill be read a third time that day six months. Church-rates were associated with the firstrudiments of the constitution, when men had no idea of a State without a church. They were founded, not on the will or caprice of monarchs, but on the Common Law of England the noblest in the world. They dated from the Saxon piety of old times, and were fixed in the habits and feelings of the people. Wherever the churches were most numerous, there the population was most moral, sober, and orderly. He protested against all attempts to subvert the parochial system of England, which lay at the root of the social existence of the country. It was to the political, not to the religious question, that the opposition to the rate was due. The old Dissenters had no hostility to the rate. The movement began in Manchester, and was continued on the narrow principle of that school. The outcry had been mainly factitious. Petitions had been manufactured in the most shameless manner. A few parishioners created strife, merely to weary the clergymen, and all this was quoted as the opposition to church-rates of public opinion. He denied that the great body of the Nonconformists were to be counted amongst the opposers of the rate. Its real enemies were those who went further—who looked to the abolition of tithes, the destruction of the Church of England as a national church, and its total separation from the State. Those bodies who had organised themselves against church-rates had avowed that their organisation would not cease with the abolition of the rate.

Mr. BRIGHT called on the House, in the interest of justice, religion, and of the Church, to abolish this vexatious impost. He passed a glowing panegyric on the voluntary principle, under which so much had been done by the various Nonconformist bodies, and even by the Church of England.

Mr. DISRAELI observed it was not the voluntary principle which was then before the House. He showed that the instance quoted by Mr. Bright was not in point. The issue now raised was not the removal of conscientious scruple, but the establishment of the voluntary principles. Let them consider what would be the effect upon society especially at the present perilous time, of the withdrawal of the political safeguard afforded by the Church of England, and let them pause before they weakened the social elements of the country, and tampered with one of the most ancient and powerful of its institutions.

After a reply from Sir J. TRELAWNY, and some remarks from Mr. T. DUNCOMBE, the House divided, and the amendment was negatived by 235 to 226.

The announcement was vociferously cheered by the Opposition.

The bill was then read a third time, and passed.

Mr. BOVILL obtained leave to move a bill to repeal so much of the statutes relating to stockjobbing as prevents persons selling and disposing of stocks, or other securities, of which they are not possessed.

The other orders of the day were then gone into, and the House adjourned at one o'clock a.m.

MANCHESTER BETTING.

Chester Cup—10 to 1 agst Albany (taken); 11 to 1 agst Petra (taken); 12 to 1 agst Satellite (taken); 14 to 1 agst Longrange (taken freely); 16 to 1 agst Gaspard (taken freely); 100 to 6 agst Blue Ruin (offered); 20 to 1 agst Viatka (offered); 25 to 1 agst The Brewer (offered); 25 to 1 agst Man at Arms (taken); 25 to 1 agst Weatherbound (offered); 100 to 3 agst Traducer (taken); 40 to 1 agst The Prophet (taken freely).

Derby—25 to 1 agst St. Albans (taken).

NEWMARKET RACES.

Sweepstakes—Archeress, 1st; Buttercup, 2nd. 6 ran.

Mentmore—King of Diamonds beat Ducero.

Sweepstakes—Grenadier, 1st; Baron Munchausen, 2nd; Dulcibella, 3rd.

Handicap—Mesmer, 1st; Harry Stanley, 2nd. 9 ran.

Newmarket Stakes—Albans, 1st; Brother to Rainbow, 2nd. 6 ran.

SHIPPING.

QUEENSTOWN, APRIL 27.—Arrived—City of Washington steamship, Liverpool, New York, and proceeded; Kangaroo steamship, New York to Liverpool, and proceeded; Bohemian steamship, Liverpool to Quebec, and proceeded. Passed the harbour—Barque Gertrude; Santander, to Liverpool. Sailed—Bird, for Liverpool; Emperor, Teneriffe.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY PRODUCE MARKET, APRIL 27.—Sugar—There has been less inquiry during the week, and business limited in extent, and prices generally show no alteration, but market closes with firmer feeling. Sales include 2,500 bags white Benares reported at 45s to 48s per cwt; 8,400 bags clayed Manilla at 38s, and 3,852 bags unclayed at 33s 9d per cwt; sales of Brazil on spot include 600 bags of good old Peruvian at 24s, and 7,000 low brown Bahia on private terms. Coffee—Market quiet; transactions include 600 bags, cleared at 58s to 62s; 413 bags Rio chiefly at 61s 6d for fine unwashed; 50 bags and 25 barrels native Ceylon at 62s 6d to 63s 6d per cwt. Tea—Little more inquiry from trade, but few parcels on offer. Business doing is with London samples, at previous prices. Rice—Transactions reported were effected principally in the beginning of the week, and although the market closes with rather less animation, holders are firmer, and full rates continue to be realised. Saltpetre—Market dull, and prices 2s per cwt. lower; 1,000 bags Calcutta sold 10 to 1 per cent. refraction at 36s to 42s 6d; and 1,660 bags Bombay, at 14s to 16s for 36, 38 and 60 per cent. refraction. Tallow quiet; prices a shade easier; P Y C offered at 58s to 58s 6d; Taganrog at 57s; North American at 55s to 57s; and South American at 55s 6d to 56s 6d per cwt.

PUBLIC MEETING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE JOURNEYMEN BAKERS' CASE.

The committee for arranging the proceedings at the meeting met at the Mansion House. Present—The Lord Mayor, Alderman Atkinson, Francis William Brady, Esq.; Rev. Dr. Graves, F.T.C.D.; Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, Rev. Mr. Barton, Rev. Mr. Frizelle, Professor Ingram, F.T.C.D.; Dr. MacNamara, Dr. Ringland, Dr. Shaw, F.T.C.D.; Dr. Handcock, Mr. Lane and Mr. Anthony Keogh, Secretaries.

The Lord Mayor having fixed to convene the meeting for Tuesday, the 1st of May, at three o'clock,

It was resolved, that it would be important that the ladies of Dublin should understand the question, so as to arrange the demand for bread in such a way as to facilitate the introduction of the new system of 12 hours' work by the master bakers; that for this purpose the Antient Concert Rooms should be solicited as the place of meeting, and proper arrangements made to have seats reserved for the ladies who attend, and the gentlemen who accompany them.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's steamship Brazil sails from Galway to-day for St. John's, Newfoundland, and New York, with her Majesty's mails. Messages by the Magnetic Telegraph Company are received up to three o'clock p.m. this day.

KING'S COUNTY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Parsonstown, Friday night.

Last evening Mr. William Parsons delivered one of his very interesting lectures to a large and fashionable audience, at the Printing-house Building in this town. The subject was "Homer"—one to which we feared he could scarcely impart much interest, but we seldom heard a discourse from which we derived more gratification. The lucid manner in which Mr. Parsons pointed out the beauties of the great epic poet of the Greeks, and the industry and historic research with which he connected it with contemporary history, were equally instructive and pleasing. To-night Mr. Parsons again delivers another lecture in this town. The subject will be "Peter the Great," and we look forward to a rich intellectual treat from his description of the life of that great monarch.

COUNTY MAYO—A VEHICLE CONSUMED BY FIRE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A serious accident occurred to one of the Midland Great Western Railway waggons, while proceeding from Castlebar to Westport. It seems, according to the driver's statement, that, when within about two miles of Westport, the wheels, by the constant friction, ignited (unobserved by him), and soon extended itself to the rest of the van. In the van was a barrel of vitriol, which immediately took fire, and soon all the goods were in a blaze. By a good deal of difficulty the horses were saved. Some gentlemen who were passing on a car got down and rendered every assistance, but it was of no avail—all was consumed. No blame can be attached to any person, as it was purely the result of an accident, and it is one of the first occurrences of a serious nature happening to those vehicles, as everything connected with them has always been conducted in a business-like and proper manner, by their efficient agent, Mr. Hopkins. Among the goods consumed were ornaments for the altar of the new chapel of Louisburg; but there were other goods of different kinds destroyed, which, perhaps, were not so ornamental, but far more useful.

ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—I would again wish (before it is too late) to draw the attention of the Directors of the Midland Great Western Railway and public to the vast importance of a route to the Pacific through our own territories, and the Hudson's Bay settlement. No man can estimate the benefit to Ireland alone, if the port of departure should be Galway, where there is water power capable of working manufactories to any extent. As the traffic from the continent of Europe must pass through Ireland, the importance of a route to the Pacific is proved by the great stir in America on the subject. The great rivers, lakes, and railways in Canada have already accomplished more than half the route.—I remain very truly yours, J. L.

HOUSES FOR THE CLERGY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—I hope that the suggestions of "Domus" on this subject may be carried out. Would it not be well to establish a fund similar to that existing in the Presbyterian Church, for providing manses for its ministers? The laity of our church might fairly be expected to contribute largely to such an object, as they pay nothing towards the maintenance of public worship, while the clergy pay a heavy tax for the providing of fires, lights, sextons, elements, &c., &c. We frequently hear persons commiserating the wants of the "poor curate," and asking, "Can nothing be done to better his state? Here is a way in which they cannot only benefit others, but serve themselves. Let every parish in which there is not a suitable residence for the curate set about providing one, and thus they will secure his services, increase his comforts, and add at least £20 a year to his income. I feel satisfied that in few cases the attempt would be unsuccessful. I have known parishes where a curate would not, or rather could not, stay more than six or eight months, in consequence of the dilapidated state of the only cabin or cottage in which he could get accommodation, frequently causing thereby much disappointment to the rector and parishioners, who thought they had secured a good man.

Now, this, I say, is a matter for the laity themselves. No doubt, our venerated Primate and bishops, with many of the wealthier rectors, would heartily co-operate; but to think that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners would assist in the undertaking seems to my mind "a mockery, a delusion, and a snare." They give no satisfaction in the discharge of their duties, and therefore we must not expect too much from them in the dispensing of their charities; and, lest this judgment might appear too harsh, let me just notice two matters which came under my own immediate observation:—During the first year of my curacy, my rector asked me to apply to the Commissioners to have the church flagon replated, as from length of service it presented a most disgraceful appearance. As I was going to town, I thought the best way was to allow the article to plead its own cause, and accordingly I brought it to the Commissioners' Office, and set it down before them, at once, on seeing it, they pledged themselves either to supply a new one or have it replated, and requested me to procure estimates from three or four silversmiths. This I did, which involved the loss of half a day, and a considerable amount of car-hire. The estimates I sent at once to the Commissioners, and was *promised* by them, or their representatives, that the thing should be done; but what was my surprise to receive an official communication from them in a few days, saying that their funds did not permit either of their providing a new flagon or replating the old one! I would hardly know, in this case, whether to recommend to the perusal of the board "Lord Chesterfield's Letters" or "Scott's Force of Truth."

Another fact which I may mention is of greater importance:—During the revival season an additional evening service was required in the parish church. This was well attended, and, I trust, did much good; but on applying to the Commissioners to defray the expenses of fires, lights, &c. thereby incurred, will it be believed that they refused to give any assistance, saying that there was no provision for additional services, and that they could make no grant, unless the service was specially ordered by the bishop? The consequence was, the service was discontinued, and the curate pays the expenses that attended it out of his own pocket. It is time that the whole system be remodelled, and the vast funds appropriated to church purposes dispensed with a more judicious hand. Surely we might expect that out of such resources our churches would not present the disgraceful, uncared-for appearance which in the majority of cases they do?

I do not exactly remember the year in which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners were first appointed, but I think it must have been after the time of Goldsmith, because he speaks of "the *decent* church."—I am, yours, very faithfully,

A STRUGGLING CURATE.

CENTRAL MARKET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It would appear from the silence of your correspondents on the above important subject that the project is about dying away. But, sir, in order to stimulate action, I would take the liberty of informing you, that at present I know several parties favourable to the matter who are anxiously looking forward to the establishment of a joint-stock company, and who are willing to encourage the undertaking by taking shares to a large amount. Looking forward to a speedy establishment of such—I am, sir, yours, S. B.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Dublin, April 26, 1860.

SIR,—Referring to the abridged report of the working of the Post Office for the year 1859, &c., I beg to call the attention of the public to the following portion of that report (it refers to the money order branch), viz.:—"It will, moreover, be in the power of any person, by using, as the case may be, a penny or twopenny stamp (besides paying the commission), to direct that his money order shall not be payable till ten days after date, so as to give time to obtain an acknowledgment before the order is cashed," &c.

Now, sir, I am of opinion that a much easier plan could be devised for ensuring safety to the public in the transmission of money orders—namely, to issue all orders, whether the amount be great or small, in the duplicate form of the bank note or bank post bill, with the numbering, printing, and observations, &c., on the back, so arranged as to admit of the order being cut in halves without the least mutilation, and thus once and for ever afford to the senders of money orders that almost absolute safety which is enjoyed by the senders of half notes.

Why wait ten days (the time which now represents the duration of a voyage to America) for the sake of safety, when greater safety can be ensured on the instant?

Sir, this plan is so simple, and must appear so clear, and be so easily understood by the public in general—particularly by the more humble classes, who are the best customers of the post-office money order department—that I forbear to offer but one other remark on the subject—namely, that the adoption of the duplicate system would undoubtedly tend to lessen the number of money orders lost annually to the public, as must be obvious to every one who gives the least thought to the subject. In conclusion, I would observe that, as in the case of a bank note, the sender of a post-office order can send it whole or cut, just as he pleases; but when he wants to ensure its safety, he will be sure to cut it in halves, and keep one half in hand until his correspondent has duly acknowledged the first.

Should you deem the above worth a place in your excellent journal, I shall feel truly obliged.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A DUBLIN ACCOUNTANT.

PRESENTATION TO LADY ARNOTT.

The presentation of the piece of plate which, under the designation of a silver cradle, was voted by the Town Council to Lady Arnott, in commemoration of the birth of a son during Sir John's year of office, took place on Thursday at the Mayor's residence, Fir Hill, near Monkstown. Aldermen Sugrue and Scott were deputed by the Council to present the testimonial.

The testimonial consists of a silver centrepiece and candelabrum, having branches for six lights. The stem is in the Louis Quatorze style, and springs from a tripod base, formed in the same pattern. From the stem springs out a vine and scrollwork forming a bower, in which is deposited a small cradle containing the silver figure of an infant. The testimonial stands three feet two inches high, and weighs four hundred and twelve ounces, its cost being £290.

A gentleman who was present has taken a sketch of the testimonial, which is to be forwarded to the *Illustrated London News*.

SALMON FISHERY.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

On Thursday last a large salmon was hooked on the Galway River by George W. Maunsell, Esq., of Shantalla, the salmon making a sudden run, the rod was pulled out of Mr. Maunsell's hand into the rapid current and disappeared in the deep river. After some time had passed drags were obtained to try to recover the rod, a fisherman named Hickey having succeeded in getting his drag on the line, the rod was brought up. The entire line had run out, and on winding up a little the salmon was found still hooked, and afforded some good play before landing it. It was a very fine spring fish, 18lb. weight.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the above society was held last evening, at eight o'clock—

JOHN LOCKE, Esq., in the chair.

Dr. Edward Haughton read a paper "On Economy of Fuel in Dwelling-houses, Public Baths, and Factories."

Dr. Cart, in the absence of David Walker, M.D., read his notes on the Zoology of the last Arctic Expedition under Sir F. Leopold M'Clintock, R.N. A large variety of birds shot by Dr. Walker and his companions during their perilous adventure were exhibited, and created general interest.

Rev. Eugene O'Meara read a paper "On some Datomacious Forms from the Arctic Regions, collected during the late voyage of the Fox."

The society then adjourned.

STATISTICAL SOCIETY.

The society met at eight o'clock.

JAMES HAUGHTON, Esq., in the chair.

There were two papers for consideration; the first by Mr. Francis W Brady, on the publications known among traders as the Black List; and the second by Dr. Handcock, on the Penny Saving's Banks. Mr. Brady said, That the subject to which he wished to invite the attention of the society was one of great importance, and that of late it had acquired no small degree of interest. It was in his opinion a question peculiarly for the opinion of the community at large, whether the publication to which he referred should be continued or suppressed. Every member of society was liable to be affected, either injuriously or beneficially, by this publication; it was, therefore, of moment to each of us to consider whether it was for the advantage of society at large that the knowledge thereby circulated should be promulgated, or whether the exigencies of society did not rather require that access to records which, though apparently implying pecuniary necessity, did not in truth deserve that interpretation, should be confined to those who are directly interested in investigating the particular cases in which they are themselves concerned. It had long been the practice to publish lists of bankrupts and insolvents, and obviously it was of essential interest to the trading community to possess the information thus afforded, and to be enabled to regulate their dealings accordingly. But it was only comparatively recently that to the lists of bankrupts and insolvents had been added lists of persons against whom judgments had been entered and bills of sale registered. This was now done in several sheets, published at various intervals. Among these was the "Mercantile Informant and Traders' Guide," which contained the same details as the others, and, in addition, special information respecting individuals, obtained from private sources, and local corresponding societies for the protection of trade. All these publications had for their object the laudable purpose of enabling the trader to know to whom he might safely give credit, and who were in circumstances rendering more caution requisite. If the publication of judgments in Ireland entered against individuals were a true guide to their solvency and a test of their credit, he should not be disposed to object to it. It was because that was not the case that he thought the publication, so far as judgments were concerned, a question of justice and prudence. In Ireland, a judgment was the common form of security given upon various occasions, without, in any way, indicating the solvency or otherwise of the party by whom it is given. In cases of family settlement, most usually a portion of the arrangement was effected by means of a bond on the warrant of attorney for conferring judgment, the condition of the bond, probably, not arising for many years. Again, in various cases a principal was required to find a bond and warrant in the customary form; but, so far from the judgment against the sureties being an indication of difficulties it was the very reverse, and represented their solvency. He had spoken to many solicitors on the subject, and they had unanimously condemned the practice; they had told him, too, of the most injurious consequences which had fallen within their knowledge. The learned gentleman then read several letters, showing that the writers were prevented from borrowing money through fear of having their names published. He also mentioned the following case, communicated to him by a solicitor:—A client of his had made arrangements for borrowing a sum of money to pay off some small debts, but the party who was about to lend seeing a judgment in the "Black List" against him, refused to complete the arrangement, although the judgment so recorded was one of the very debts about to be paid off. The question of the legality of the publication of bills protested in Scotland had been the subject of discussion. A trader in Scotland brought the question before the Scotch Courts to prevent the publication in his own case, and he succeeded, but on appeal to the House of Lords the decision was reversed. The speaker next referred to the manner in which judgments were entered in the law courts and the general office of registration in Ireland, with which the public are familiar, and concluded by saying, that it seemed to him that the publication of judgments was attended with some advantages, as tending to give increased securities to trade; still there were evils connected with it also, so far as individuals were concerned. His own private opinions was against the expediency of publishing Irish judgments, as not being true tests of solvency, being liable to result in private injury; to put a stop to the adoption of a security which had many and peculiar advantages, and to drive the honest traders to have recourse to the passing of bills of exchange at a high rate of interest. If public opinion should condemn the practice, it would be for the judges to say if the law enabled them to suppress it, and, should it not be so, the Legislature could provide a remedy. The idea of checking the publication, as within the law of libel, was out of the question, for no one imagined that the respectable and honourable men by whom some of the lists were compiled were actuated by any motive save that of serving the interests of the trading public; and he believed that the proprietors of these publications were sensible of the importance of having the legal news of the subject discussed, so that their exertions to increase the security of trade should rest upon the sure basis of enlightened public opinion. Mr. Brady, in the course of his paper, also referred to the fact, that the solicitors and attorneys had memorialled the Lord Chancellor and the judges against the practice, and urged the necessity of public opinion being brought to bear upon the question as soon as posible.

A discussion then took place upon the subject, which lasted until ten o'clock, so that there was no time for reading Dr. Handcock's paper. The society then adjourned.

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

The following is the list of awards made at the Society's Spring Exhibition, held on Thursday, in the Rotundo Rooms and Gardens:—

SECTION I.—PLANTS.

Exotic Orchids (Nine)—First prize, Joseph Hone, jun., Esq., Leeson-street (Mr. King, gardener), for Vanda suavis, Vanda insignis, Lælia purpurata, Cattleya lobata, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Ærides Fieldingii, Saccolabium retusum, Cattleya Mossiæ superba, and Oncidium ampliatum. Second prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., Rockville, Blackrock (Mr. O'Brien, gardener), who had Vanda tricolor var, Uropedium Lindenii, Cattleya Mossiæ, Lælia purpurata, Lycaste Skinnerii, Oncidium luridum guttatum and Dendrobiums, nobile, clavatum and densiflorum. Third prize, the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, Hazelbrook, Roundtown (Mr. Byers, gardener).

Ditto, ditto (Six)—First prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., for Saccolabium guttatum, Lycaste cruenta, Brassia verrucosa major, Oncidium papilio, Oncidium luridum, and Phalns Wallichii.

Plants of fine or remarkable foliage (Six)—First Prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., for Cyanophyllum magnificum, Croton variegatum, Caladium Chantini, Regonia grandis, Dracæna terminalis, and Ananas variegata. Second prize, the Lord Chancellor. Third prize, L. G. Watson, Esq., Sidney-avenue, Blackrock (Mr. Flynn, gardener).

Exotic Ferns ditto—First prize, L. G. Watson, Esq., for Gymnogramma, Ochracea, G. Peruviana Argyrophylla, G. myrtense, Adiantum formosum, Asplenium diversifolium, Crellanthes tomentosa. Second prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq. Rest no merit.

Ditto, Lycopods, ditto—First prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., for L. Lyelli, L. umbrosum, L. mæqualifolium, L. myrtense, L. viticulosum, and L. stoloniferum robuetium. Second prize, Thomas Hutton, D.L., Elm Park, Drumcondra (Mr. Connor, gardener).

Stove or Greenhouse Plants (Nine)—First prize, for the Chief Secretary, Phœnix Park (Mr. M'Neill, gardener), for Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Habeshimum janthinum, Acacia Drummondii, Phains Wallichii, Franciscea confertifolia, Aphelexis purpurea grandiflora, Criastemon cuspidatum, Acrophyllum venosum, Boronia tetranda. Second prize, William Jameson, Esq., Montrose, Donnybrook (Mr. Baker gardener). Third prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, Viceregal Lodge (Mr. G. Smith, gardiner).

Ditto, ditto (Six)—First prize, Robert Gray, Esq., Temple Hill, Blackrock (Mr. Tobin, gardener), for Boronia tetranda, B. Drummondii Tetratheca ericæfolia, Eristotemon nerufolium, E. pulchellum, and Aphelexis rupestris grandiflora. Equal seconds, Joseph Watkins, Esq., Elm Park, Merrion, and the Chief Secretary. No third award in judges' book.

Ericas (Six large)—First prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for E. tricolor Wilsonii, E. ampullacea obbata, E. Syndriana, E. Cavendishii, E. Florida, and Ventricosa superba. Second prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq.

Ditto, in pots, not exceeding nine inches, ditto—First prize, the Chief Secretary, for E. Cavendishii, E. vasiflora, E. mutabilis, E. Blandfordiana, E. retorta major, and E. Vernoni superba. Rest of insufficient merit.

Azaleas (Six)—First prize, George Roe, Esq., D.L., Nutley, Donnybrook (Mr. Duncan Wright, gardener), for A. optima, Triumphans, Splendens, Jacksonii, Exquisite, and Indica alba. Second prize, the Chief Secretary. Third prize, Robert Gray, Esq.

Rhododendrons (Ditto)—First prize, the Chief Secretary, for R. Alta clorense, Blandyanum, Miranda, Jackmanii, Everestianum, and Ninion de l'Enclos. Second prize, Sir R. Palmer, Bart., Kenure Park, Rush (Mr. Hickey, gardener) who had R. Towardianum, Neplus ultra, Oleiflora, Curitum, Princess Victoria, &c. The judges desire strongly to deprecate the barbarous practice of staking plants out of their natural character, as some were shown on this occasion.

Roses in pots (ditto)—First prize, J. M. Neligan, Esq., M.D., Clonmel House, Monkstown (Mr. Andrew Byrne, gardener), for Charles Lawson, Jules Margottin, Auguste mie, Geant de Batailles, Paul Ricant, and General Changarnier. Second prize, George Pim, Esq., Brennanstown House, Cabinteely (Mr. Delany, gardener), who had the new yellow rose, Isabella Gray, Gloine de Dijon, Dr. Marx, Madame Plantier, Louis Odier, and La Reine. Third prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Pelargoniums, ditto—First prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for Constance, Forget me not (Lynes), Flying Dutchman, Queen Eleanor, Sanspareil, and Virgin Queen. Second prize, Herbert Manders, Esq., Obelisk Park, Blackrock (Mr. Toole, gardener).

Fancy ditto, ditto—First prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for Annette, Delicata, Lady Hume Campbell, Beauty of Winchester, Celestial, and Barbette. Second prize, G. Pim, Esq. Third prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Cinerarias, ditto—First prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for Sir Charles Napier, Magnum Bonum, Optima, Brilliant, Maryanne, and Scottish Chieftain. Second prize, George Pim, Esq. Third prize, Robert Gray, Esq.

Single Exotic, fine foliage—First prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., for a grand specimen of the Bourbon Palm (Latania Borbonica). Second prize, the Chief Secretary, for a fine Date Palm (Phœnit dactylifera). Third prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for a very large specimen of the India-rubber tree (Ficus Elastica).

Ditto in flower—First prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for a rare specimen of Erica elegans. Second prize, William Jameson, Esq., for a wonderfully fine Azalea magna. Third prize, George Roe, Esq., D.L., for a fine plant of Vanda Suavis var.

Ditto, new or very rare—First prize, William Jameson, Esq., for Genethyllis tulipifera. Second prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., for the new and singularly beautiful fern, Pteris argyrea. Third prize, Joseph Hone, jun., Esq., for a very good specimen of the rare and singularly interesting Australian fern, Todea pellucida.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

For a Group of nine Azaleas, each different—The Silver Cup awarded to William Jameson, Esq., Montrose, for a dazzling group, consisting of Triumphans, Prince of Wales, Sinensis alba, Præstans Apollo, Splendens, Indica alba, Fielder's white, and Glory of Sunning Hill. Second prize withheld on account of insufficient merit.

THE LORD LIEUTENANT'S PRIZES.

For Group of Nine Rhododendrons, each different—First prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for Triumphans, Negro, Blatteum, Conqueror, Princes Amelia, Roseum elegans, Elfrida, Vesuvius, and Alaric. Second prize, Sir Roger Palmer, Bart., who had Ornatum, Elizabeth, Rhodoleia, Magnificent, Victoria, Faulknerii, Cato, Cervantes, and Glorie de Grand Third prize, the Earl of Charlemont, Marino (Mr. Brady, gardener.)

SECTION II.—FLORISTS' FLOWERS.

Hyacinths, Double, Blue (Three)—First Prize, L. G. Watson, Esq., for Blocksberg, Comte de St. Priest, and Prins van Saxe Weimar. Second prize, the Earl of Charlemont. Third prize, William Jameson, Esq. Best disqualified for having double spikes.

Ditto, ditto, Red ditto—First prize, the Earl of Charlemont (no list). Second prize, L. G. Watson, Esq., for Bouquet Royal Frederick the Great, and Prince of Wales. Rest insufficient merit.

Ditto, ditto, White ditto—First prize, L. G. Watson, Esq., for Heroine, Prins van Waterloo, and La Tour d'Auvergne. Second prize, the Earl of Charlemont. Rest, insufficient merit.

Ditto, ditto, Yellow ditto—First prize, the Earl of Charlemont.

Hyacinths, Single, Blue—First prize, William Jameson, Esq. (names not given in list furnished). Second prize, L. G. Watson, Esq., for Prince Albert, Grand Lilas, and Orondotes. Rest disqualified.

Ditto, ditto, Red ditto—First prize, W. Jameson, Esq. Rest disqualified.

Ditto, ditto, White ditto—First prize, L. G. Watson, Esq., for Grand Vidette, Victoria Regina, and Voltaire. Second, William Jameson, Esq. Rest no merit.

Ditto, ditto, Yellow ditto—Insufficient merit.

Ditto, Group of Twelve, Six Single and Six Double—First prize, the Earl of Charlemont. Second prize, William Jameson, Esq. Rest no merit.

Auriculas, Green-edged, Two varieties—First prize, William Plant, Esq., M.D., Plantation, Monkstown, for Star of Bethlehem, D Clegas Dolitte. Rest no merit.

Ditto, Grey-edged, ditto—First prize, Dr. Plant, for Maryanne and Ne plus ultra. Rest disqualified.

Ditto, White-edged ditto—First prize, Dr. Plant, for Taylor's Glory and Popplewell's Conqueror. Rest insufficiently bloomed.

Ditto, Selfs, ditto—First prize, Dr. Plant, for Hannibal and Metropolitan. Second prize, George Pim, Esq.

Ditto, Group of Four, containing one of each of the above classes—First prize, Dr. Plant, for Hayes' Apollo, Taylor's Glory, Star of Bethlehem, and Maryanne. Rest disqualified.

Pansies (stand of twenty-four)—First prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq.

Hand Bouquets—First prize, Mr. Kirby, 13, Upper Sackville-street and Killester. Second prize, Herbert Manders Esq. Third prize, Thomas Hutton, Esq.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

THE HERBERT.

For group of eight Auriculas, each different—awarded to Dr. Plant, for Hayes' Apollo, Metropolitan, Star of Bethlehem, Colonel Taylor, Taylor's Glory, Popplewell's Conqueror, Maryanne, and Waterhouse's Conqueror.

The judges in this section desire to direct the attention of some of the exhibitors of hyacinths and auriculas to the eighth bye-law of the society, which should be most particularly attended to and enforced.

SECTION III.—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Pine Apple—First and Second Prize withheld. Third Prize, John Adair, Esq., Bellegrove, Ballybrittas, Queen's County (Mr. Sutherland, gardener), for a Repley Queen.

White Grapes—First Prize, Thomas Conolly, Esq., M.P., Castletown House, Celbridge, county Kildare (Mr. M. Kelly, gardener), for White Frontignac.

Black Grapes—First Prize, Thomas Conolly, Esq., M.P., for Black Frontignac.

Pears—First Prize, Frederick J. Isacke, Esq., Woodbine, Donnybrook (Mr. M'Guirk, gardener), for Beurre Rance. Second Prize, Chief Secretary, for do. Next not in condition.

Dessert Apples—First Prize, Chief Secretary, for Claygate Pearmain. Second Prize, Edward Percival Westby, Esq., Roebuck Castle, Dundrum (Mr. Dunne, gardener), for Loans Pearmain. Third Prize, Robert Clayton Browne, Esq., D.L., Browneshill, Carlow (Mr. Byrne, gardener).

Baking ditto—First Prize, Thomas Thompson., Esq., Holywoodrath, for Yorkshire Greening. Second Prize, George Pim, Esq., for Alsiaton Pippin. Third, Chief Secretary, for Rymer ditto.

Strawberries—First Prize, the Lord Chancellor. Second Prize, John George Adair, Esq., for Trollops Victoria. Third Prize, Sir Roger Palmer, Bart.

Ditto, in Pots—First prize, Herbert Manders, Esq. Second prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for Mayatt's Queen Victoria. Third prize, Sir Roger Palmer, Bart.

Cucumbers—First prize, J. L. W. Naper, Esq., D.L., Loughcrew, County Meath (Mr. Milroy, gardener). Second prize, Mr. Kirby. Third prize, Herbert Manders, Esq.

Asparagus—First prize, George Pim, Esq., for Giant. Second prize, Herbert Manders, Esq. Third prize, William Jameson, Esq.

Seakale—First prize, Hans Hamilton Woods, Esq., D.L., Whitestown House, Balbriggan (Mr. Fitzsimon, gardener). Second prize, Herbert Manders, Esq. Third prize, Thomas Thomason, Esq.

Rhubarb—First prize, Thomas Thompson, Esq., for Giant. Second prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. Third prize, James Forest, Esq., Roebuck House, Dundrum (Mr. Bird, gardener).

White Broccoli—First prize, Hon. Mrs. Scott, Barmeen, Upper Rathmines (Mr. Coney, gardener). Second prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for Snow's Winter Broccoli. Third prize, Herbert Manders, Esq.

Purple ditto—Insufficient merit.

Cauliflowers—Ditto.

Turnips (young)—First prize, Herbert Manders, Esq.

Carrots ditto.—First prize, George Pim, Esq., for French Horn. Second prize, withheld. Third prize, Herbert Manders, Esq.

New Potatoes—First prize, the Lord Chancellor. Second prize, Herbert Manders, Esq. Third prize, Francis Low, Esq., Merrion Castle.

Mushrooms—First prize, Mr. Kirby. Second prize, George Pim, Esq. Third prize, Sir Robert Shaw, Bart., Bushy Park, Rathfarnham (Mr. Aiken, gardener).

Peas (New)—First prize, George Pim, Esq., for Daniel O'Rourke. Second prize, Sir Roger Palmer, Bart. Third prize, Thomas Hutton, Esq., D.L.

Kidney Beans, ditto—First prize, J. M. Neligan, Esq., for Wilmot's Early. Second prize, Sir Roger Palmer, Bart. Third prize, Herbert Manders, Esq.

Collection of Vegetables (Six Varieties)—First prize, George Pim, Esq., for York's new Prolific Cucumbers, new Potatoes (Handsworth's), Snow's Winter Broccoli, Giant Asparagus and French-horn Carrot. Second prize, Herbert Manders, Esq. Third prize, Thomas Thompson, Esq.

SECTION IV.

Miscellaneous Extras for which no Classes were open in the Schedule, contributions not for competition, &c.

Extra Plants—Several standard Azaleas, trained to single stems and well flowered, were forwarded from Temple Hill Gardens, by Robert Gray, Esq. These were the first of the kind shown in this country, and therefore attracted much notice. The judges recommended a prize. A collection of seedling Gloxianas raised by Thomas Bewley, Esq., many of them possessing great merit, and all well flowered, were much and deservedly noticed. A first prize recommended. Several pots of Mignonette, from the garden of the Rev. William Jameson, Hollybank, so finely grown that the judges recommended a first prize. From the Viceregal Gardens a collection of Calceolarias.

Of Plants (not for competition)—The magnificent specimens forwarded from the Glasnevin Botanic Gardens deserve especial mention; they were particularly useful and effective, as also the Exotics in suspended baskets, contributed by Mr. Bewley, lent a novel and interesting feature. From Barmeen, the Hon. Mrs. Scott sent a collection of seedling Cinerarias, which the judges considered deserving of high commendation.

Of Vegetables—A brace of an improved variety of the useful Sion House Cucumber was forwarded by Mr. Milroy, gardener to J. L. W. Naper, Esq., Loughcrew. In appearance very much superior to the original variety, and said to be even more prolific. Mr. Milroy has been cutting (from the same plant from which those exhibited were taken) a brace every week since November, and now any quantity. He calls it Milroy's Improved, Sion House. The judges considered it well worthy the attention of growers, and recommended a prize.

Judges—On Plants—Messrs. Robert Craven Wade, David Moore, M. Counihan, and D. Pressley.

On Florists' Flowers—The Rev. Henry H. Dombrain (Deal, England), and Messrs. G. M. Walthew, and Alexander Robertson (Powerscourt).

On Fruits and Vegetables—Messrs. David Drummond Lane (Sybil Hill Garden), and Kearns (Ballyhaise Gardens, county Cavan).

Hippolyte Lamarche, editor of the *Siecle*, at the foundation of which he assisted, was interred on Wednesday morning in the cemetery of Pere-la-Chaise. The funeral service was performed with great pomp in the church of Notre Dame de Lorette. The church was filled with the principal literary celebrities in Paris. M. Lamarche commenced his career in the navy, and distinguished himself in several engagements. He next entered the army, and rose to the rank of Captain; but, on the downfall of Napoleon and the return of the Bourbons, he resigned his commission, and devoted himself to literature. He wrote a play, in three acts, and in verse, in imitation of Shakspeare's "Merchant of Venice," which was represented with great success at the Odeon. He occupied himself at the *Siecle* especially with the foreign diplomatic department, and was jocularly called by his comrades the diplomatist of the *Siecle*. He was attached to that paper for 25 years, and continued his services until within a few days of his death.

Sporting.

BELLEEK OPEN COURSING MEETING—

25TH & 26TH APRIL.

Judge—Mr. Walker. Patron—J. C. Bloomfield, Esq.

The Castlecaldwell Stakes £5 each p.p.

FIRST TIES.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's r d Shilly Shally beat Mr. Scott's No. 1.

Mr. Clinton's b tnd d Culmore beat Mr. Jackson's b d Sepoy.

Mr. Dickson ns b d Barney Williams beat Captain Fox's r and w d Ferogh.

Mr. Armstrong's b d Gubby beat Mr. Williams.

Mr. Williams' r d Killeen beat Mr. Gardiner's b and w d Dandy.

Mr. Gardiner's y and w d Discord beat Mr. Clinton's b and w d Corowe.

Mr. Williams' f and w d Charley beat Mr. Johston's b and w d John Gilpin.

Mr. Clinton ns f b Queen Bess beat Mr. Scott's No. 2.

Captain Archdall's b d Murder beat Mr. Johnston's b and w d Jack's the Lad.

Captain Beresford's b b Heiress beat Captain Carleton's b b Wink.

Mr. Dickson ns w and b d Blue Hat beat Captain Beresford's b b Kitty Cob.

Captain Fox's r and w b Firefly—a bye.

SECOND TIES.

Culmore beat Shilly Shally.

Barney Williams beat Gubby.

Discord beat Killeen.

Charley beat Queen Bess.

Murder beat Heiress.

Blue Hat beat Firefly.

The Juvenile Stakes, £3 10s each, p.p.

FIRST TIES.

Mr. Anderson's b d Action beat Mr Williams'.

Mr. George's b and w b Delilah beat Captain Carleton's b and w b Booty.

Mr. Fawcett's b d Wheeler beat Captain Carleton ns b d Rochester.

Mr. George's b and w b Daybreak beat Mr Anderson ns b d Jim Wharton.

Mr. Dickson's r and w d Donnybrook beat Captain Beresford's b b Miss Frantic.

Mr. Smith's f d Toxopholite beat Captain Archdall's b and w b Mosquito.

Captain Beresford's b b Labille—a bye.

The coursing excellent—Blue Hat and Barney Williams showing game to the last meeting of the season.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS FOR APRIL.

The Grenane Hounds—30th, Newtown Ellard—At eleven.

The Thurles Harriers—30th, Cottage—At eleven.

MAY.

Mr. Dennis' Fox Hounds—2nd, Dalgin Park; 5th Glencorrib—At eleven.

The Grenane Hounds—2nd, Clonbrick; 5th, Granstown Castle; 9th, the Kennel—At eleven.

DUBLIN AND WICKLOW RAILWAY.

With reference to our paragraph under the above head in yesterday's print, we learn that a numerous and influential deputation from the subscribers, &c., making use of this line, waited on the Board of Directors on yesterday, at their Board-room, Westland-row, and presented a memorial, signed by the majority of subscribers and others residing along the line, showing that the time bill which is proposed to come into operation on the 1st promixo will be productive of much inconvenience, by the taking off of some of the trains, and by the alterations in the hours of departure and arrival of others.

The deputation was graciously received by the Hon. Geo. Handcock, Chairman, and by the Board of Directors. After a full discussion of the different points at issue, the chairman stated that in consequence of the time bills for the next month having been officially forwarded to Bradshaw and other railway guides, they could not be materially altered during that time, but that an additional train in the morning from Bray, at 7 a.m., would be granted, and the 10 p.m. train from Dublin would be postponed to 10-30 p.m. The Chairman stated that the different points of inconvenience submitted by the deputation to the Board would receive their most attentive consideration, and would be remedied, so far as lay in the power of the Board, in their issue of time bills for the month of June. The deputation then withdrew, after returning thanks, to the chairman and Board of Directors for their courteous reception, and the consideration given to the claims put forward by them.

THE GRAVES OF SEBASTOPOL.

A Correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Sebastopol, under date April 10th, says—"Being on a short visit to this place, and feeling very desirous to see the last resting-places of our fallen countrymen, I called on Lieutenant-Colonel Gowen (American contractor with the Russian Government for raising the sunken ships in the harbour) for some information—he being the only person who knew their relative positions—who very kindly offered to accompany me. Our first visit was to Cathcart's-hill, where we found the beautiful large black marble cover on the tomb of Sir Robert Lydstone Newman, Captain of Grenadier Guards, had been removed by some sacrilegious hands, doubtless seeking for jewellery or other articles of value. We endeavoured to replace the cover in its proper position, but were unable to move it. Colonel Gowen purposed having it replaced in a few days. We also found the hinges on the gates partly hacked off, evidently for the paltry value of the copper. I also learn from Colonel Gowen that there had been previously a number of shot and shell placed over and around several of the graves by relatives and friends who had visited the spot; these, together with the large shot surmounting the corners of the wall enclosing the cemetery, and on each side of the gate, are now all gone.

We next visited the Artillery graveyard, and discovered that they had also disturbed the tablet from the tomb of Captain W. K. Allix, Aide-de-Camp to General Sir De Lacy Evans. The walls around this cemetery were sadly broken down.

We then proceeded to the graveyard of the Naval Brigade, where a ghastly sight presented itself. We found the slabs that covered the grave of Commander Lacon Usser Hammet, of her Majesty's ship Albion, had been turned over and the remains of that lamented officer entirely exhumed, the bones as well as some remaining portions of the uniform being scattered around the grave, which evidently had been opened only a few days before. It was truly a heart-sickening spectacle to behold the last mortal remains of this brave officer lie bleaching in the sun. Colonel Gowen assured me that on the following Sunday he would have the remains carefully restored to their former peaceful state.

We then visited several other graveyards, and found them more or less in a very dilapidated state—the walls broken down in many places, and in some instances so much so that even the cattle have been found grazing within the enclosures.

Notwithstading, however, the mutilated and neglected state of many of the graves of those brave men who fell in the Crimea, still the sincerest thanks of every true glishmen are due to Colonel Gowen for the truly Christian and sympathising interest he has so disinterestedly taken in having, entirely at his own expense and trouble, already repaired and restored many of the English graves and cemeteries, as well as severel of the French and Sardinian, and preserved them from violation and decay.

It is sincerely to be hoped that our Government will take such speedy and necessary measures for putting our graveyards in a proper state of repair as to preserve oblivion the last resting-places of so many brave men who fell during the Crimean campaign.

☞ Of Importance—A GUINEA GOLD WEDDING and HALL-MARKED GOLD GUARD RING at 15s., 16s., and 18s., sent free in a Morocco Case to any part of Ireland, on receipt of a Post Order or Stamps. Direct to WILLIAM BRODRICK, Goldsmith, 16, ESSEX-QUAY, Dublin.

N.B.—Prompt Payment is the Life of Trade.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHES.

We are now Selling our unrivalled Stock of Watches of our own make (which we engage equal to the very best London made), and also our exquisite stock of Geneva Watches, made specially for us by the celebrated "Mottu" at greatly reduced prices (for Cash only), during the alteration of our Premises.

We will give Ten Years' written engagement with each Watch.

C. MARSH AND CO.

Removed, during alterations, to the Drawing-rooms of 4, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET,

(Eight doors nearer the Rotundo, same side of the street.)

Entrance by the Hall Door.

TEETH.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Newly-invented application of Vulcanised Gum-coloured India Rubber in the construction of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates.—Mr. W. EGAR, Dentist, brother and successor to the late John Egar, continues to supply the Loss of Teeth by the aid of a new, original, and invaluable invention, consisting in the adaptation, with the most absolute perfection and success, of Vulcanised India Rubber as a substitute or base for the ordinary Gold or Bone Frame. The extraordinary advantages to be derived by the present system may be briefly noted in a few of their leading features—all sharp edges are avoided, a greatly increased freedom of suction is supplied, and a fit perfected with the most unerring accuracy; while, from the flexibility of the agent employed, the greatest support is given to the adjoining teeth when loose, or rendered tender by the absorption of the gums. The acids of the mouth exert no agency on the Vulcanised India Rubber, and as it is a non-conductor, fluids of any temperature may be retained in the mouth, all unpleasantness of smell or taste being at the same time wholly provided against. A single Artificial Tooth, from 5s.; a complete Set, with Gold Springs, from £5 5s.; Stopping Decayed Teeth, with Enamel Cement, 5s.—Mr. W. EGAR, Dentist, 16, SUFFOLK-STREET (One Door from Grafton-street) Dublin. At Home from Nine to Six. Mr. W. Egar particularly cautions the Public against any advertisement appearing in his deceased brother's name.

N.B.—Instructions given to the Profession in the art of Vulcanising on the most scientific principle on payment of a reasonable [illegible]

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Newly Invented Application of HARDENED GUM-COLOURED INDIA RUBBER, forming a Permanent, Wholesome, fabulously Light, and Flexible Frame, as a base for their celebrated Tinted Mineral Teeth.

MESSRS. DAVIES, SURGEON DENTISTS

22, NORTH EARL-STREET, DUBLIN,

Are prepared to show specimens of Teeth manufactured by this Unrivalled Patent, and will be happy to explain the superior advantages over those made on Metals or Gutta Percha to all who may favour them with a call. (Consultation free.)

Messrs. Davies also continue to construct their Mineral Teeth upon Gold, Platina, Silver, Bone, or Gutta Percha, when preferred by patients, and they ensure, by their eminently successful and painless method, the greatest comfort, perfect mastication, and articulation. Unsightly Springs entirely avoided, rendering detection impossible. DECAYED TEETH stopped with the Pearl Cement; it is composed of properties that never discolour, and answers where every other kind of stopping has failed.

Stopping or Extracting a Tooth, 2s 6d; a single Tooth, 5s. A set [illegible] All operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed.

22, NORTH EARL-STREET, DUBLIN,

Nine doors from Sackville-street.

THE IRISH TIMES, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1860.

Law Intelligence.

COURT OF CHANCERY—YESTERDAY.

The Chancellor sat at eleven o'clock, and resumed the hearing of

Donegall v. the Belfast Water Commissioners.

This was a petition filed by the Most Noble the Marquis of Donegall against the defendants, the Belfast Commissioners, to compel them to perform specifically an old agreement, bearing date the 26th of March, 1840; or, in case the court should think the petitioner was not entitled to the entire of the rent-charge claimed under that agreement, that he might be declared entitled to a portion of it under the circumstances, &c.

Messrs. Brewster, Q.C., J. E. Walsh, Q.C., and May, were of counsel for the petitioner; and Serjeant Lawson, and Messrs. Warren, Q.C., and Law, for the respondents.

The original petition stated that a grant of water had been made by the petitioner to the respondents under the agreement in question, in consideration of a rent-charge of £550 per annum, and that proceedings were taken subsequently in 1847 to enforce its specific performance. The annuity was admittedly paid for some time, but the respondents then declined to pay it, and the object of these proceedings was to hold the respondents bound to the old agreement upon the petitioner executing a grant of all the water. The case of the respondents then was, that they had got possession of a portion of the water referred to in the agreement of 1840 only, and they should not, therefore, be compelled to pay for the entire quantity stipulated for. The petitioner, it appeared, filed a supplemental bill in 1852, and in 1853 that suit was abandoned, and an arrangement entered into between the parties. In consideration of paying the petitioner a certain sum of money he was to assent to the passing of a private Act of Parliament. The money, it was alleged, was paid, but the assent was not given. In 1859 the present petition was filed for a specific performance of the same agreement, which was the subject matter of the suit that had been abandoned. The respondents still insisted that the petitioner had not any power to perform his portion of the agreement, that they had incurred great expense in seeking a supply of water from other quarters, and should not now be compelled to perform the agreement partly which could not be performed in its entirety.

His Lordship decided upon referring the cause generally to the Master, reserving the question of costs until he had made his report.

Burke v. Tuite.

This was a petition filed to charge the separate estate of the respondent, Mrs Tuite, with the sum of £70, in which she was indebted to the petitioner, Mr Martin Burke, for hotel expenses and accommodation. It appeared that this lady was entitled to an annuity of £1,200 a year, charged on certain lands, and Mr. Andrews, Q.C., argued that upon the authorities, there being no agreement in writing, the separate estate was not chargeable.

Mr. Brereton, Q.C., and Mr. Coffey, appeared for the petitioner.

His Lordship said he regretted he could not help the petitioner. This lady's annuity, being charged on land, amounted to freehold estate, and no matter how meritorious the case of the petitioner was, he could not charge upon a parole contract her separate estate with the petitioner's demand.

ROLLS COURT—YESTERDAY.

Ashworth v. Browne.

The particulars of this case have already appeared in the IRISH TIMES on the several occasions on which it has been before the court. The prayer of the cause petition filed on behalf of the petitioners prayed that they might be quieted in the possession of the several fishery in that part of the river of Galway lying between Lough Corrib and the sea, notwithstanding the adverse claims set up by Browne, Hughes, and others of the inhabitants of Galway. Upon the last day of hearing the case was adjourned for an oral examination of certain witnesses, to obtain evidence in relation to the contested claims of the parties. The witnesses were, accordingly, brought up yesterday and examined.

Mr. Martin Morriss was sworn, and deposed to his acquaintance with several persons who were in the habit of angling in the river; he remembered Galway for more than 60 years; there was not any hindrance to fish in any particular part of the river from Lough Corrib to the sea, except when it was necessary to obtain permission to do so from the Long Wall. The public were accustomed to use a rod and line, with no opposition, at any point of the river.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. J. E. Walsh, Q.C., but nothing important was elicited.

Mr. Robert Martin, sworn, stated that he was acquainted with the fishing customs of the river since 1794; the public were in the habit of using a rod and line without hindrance; he had seen persons frequently fishing between the West bridge and the sea; many people in Galway lived by this; had seen persons fishing between the salmon weir and the lake; had seen the public fishing between the weir and West Bridge; all parts of the river were free to be fished in, except some particular places which were confined to the permission of the proprietors; the mode of fishing pursued by the public was confined to line and rod; nets were not used, but he had known men near the Claddagh who laid them to catch herrings, and when the tide went out they drew up salmon.

Cross-examined by Mr. Edward Sullivan, Q.C.—Knew the Rev. Mr. Hedges Eyre Maunsell very well, and also Mr. Hutchison, and had known them to give permission to fish to officers and other persons.

Mr. Brewster, Q.C., said he wished to call his honour's attention to the 2d section of the 35th chapter of the 3rd George III., which imposed a penalty of £5, and the loss of the boat and fishing tackle, upon any person who disturbed the proprietor of a several fishery in the river, by fishing for salmon under pretence of taking smaller fish. He said the act came into operation from and after the 1st May, 1764.

A Witness from Claddagh stated that he had fished in the river between the bridge and the weir without any interference; he and others had been summoned before the magistrates for using nets at night, and were imprisoned for two months for that offence.

The Witness, on cross-examination, denied that he had been prosecuted more than twice, and that he was ever convicted for anything except in the close of the season.

Mr. Walsh mentioned several occasions on which, he said, the witness had been convicted for unlawfully fishing in the river.

Some other witnesses were examined, and gave evidence of the custom of fishing which had been pursued in the Galway river for the last 45 years.

At the close of the examination,

The Master of the Rolls said that whatever might be the ultimate result of the case, he thought it a most unreasonable thing to put forward a collection of paupers to resist the petition filed in that cause, instead of having some respectable and solvent persons to pay the costs, should the case be decided against the respondents. He was convinced that if this were the result, there would not be the slightest chance of recovering the costs. This, however, would not in the least effect his considering of the case, which he would do carefully before delivering his judgment. His lordship also threw out that he thought it would have been better, and a more proper proceeding, if the names of parties who had before appeared on the record had not since been withdrawn. The case accordingly stands for judgment.

Counsel for the petitioners—Messrs. Brewster, Q.C.; J. E. Walsh, Q.C.; and Beytagh.

Counsel for the respondents—Messrs. Blake, Q.C.; Carleton, and Michael Morriss.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—YESTERDAY.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

In the matter of Mary Mathews, an infant.

(Before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice O'Brien, and Mr. Justice Hayes.)

In this case Miss Aylward, the President of the Roman Catholic Orphanage, appeared before the court, in obedience to the writ, to answer the interrogatories which might be exhibited to her, in reference to the kidnapping of the infant Mary Mathews. John O'Connor, against whom an attachment of the court was issued in the case of the Sherwoods, infants, was also present, in close custody of one of the officers of the Four Courts Marshalsea.

Mr. Brereton, Q.C., with whom was Mr. Ralph, and Mr. John Martin, solicitor, on behalf of the mother of the infant Mary Mathews, said, in looking into the practice in such cases, he found it lay on the party in custody to move the court for liberty to enter into recognizances. In the present case, however, it was not his intention to raise any technical objection. So far as Miss Aylward was concerned, he was willing to presume that the attachment had been executed, and as there was no desire on his part to annoy her unnecessarily, he would treat the matter as if she were now in court under the attachment, and that she tendered herself to enter into recognisances. The ordinary course was to give 24 hours' notice of this intention, but he was willing to waive this formality in the present instance, as he understood Miss Aylward was prepared with two sureties whose solvency and respectability were unquestionable. He had now to ask the court to fix a place where the interrogatories might be exhibited. The practice, he understood, was, that the master of the court reported the answers to the interrogatories, and if the report was that the party had purged his contempt, the matter then came before the court.

The Chief Justice inquired where the practice was laid down?

Mr. Brereton—I find it in O'Grady and Scotland's Crown Practice, page 308. The observations there are as follows:—"Upon the defendant being apprehended, he is (except where the attachment is for non-payment of money, or non-performance of an award, or the like), brought into court or before a judge at chambers, and sworn to answer interrogatories for the contempt, and then committed, unless with the leave of the court or judge he enters into a recognisance with sureties for his appearance in court from day to day, to answer interrogatories concerning such matters as may be objected against him; or the defendant may appear voluntarily and enter into a recognisance and be sworn. It will be necessary to serve a notice on the opposite attorney that the defendant will appear in court, or before a judge at chambers, on a certain day, in order to enter into a recognisance and be sworn, stating the names and addresses of the bail. The party committed, on giving bail as before stated, is next to be examined on interrogatories touching the supposed contempt, unless the prosecutor consent to his confessing the contempt without them. These interrogatories must be exhibited in all cases, except, in the case of an attachment for non-payment of money, or non-performance of an award, or the like; for in all other cases, until the interrogatories are exhibited, there is no charge in court to which the parties can plead. They are even necessary in cases of rescue, although the sheriff's return is itself a conviction. The court upon application will grant a rule that unless the prosecutor exhibit interrogatories against the defendant within four days' he shall be discharged. The interrogatories must now be drawn up, engrossed and signed by counsel, they are to be filed with the master of the Crown office, and a copy may be obtained by the defendant. The defendant is then to be brought before the Master of the court to answer those interrogatories. If the defendant do not attend to be examined, his recognisances may be estreated, and the court may attach him for the contempt and punish him at their discretion. The defendant having answered the interrogatories the Master reports to the court and this report is conclusive unless an objection be pointed out to some specific portion of it. If the Master report that the defendant has cleared himself of the contempt, the court will order him out of custody, or, if out on bail, that his recognisance be discharged. If the Master report the defendant in contempt, the court will give judgment of fine or imprisonment, or both, and sometimes of corporal punishment."

Mr. Justice Hayes—What do you require us now to do, Mr. Brereton?

Mr. Brereton—To fix a place where the interrogatories are to be exhibited—either at Miss Aylward's residence or the Master's office.

Mr. Justice O'Brien—The Master's office, of course.

Mr. J. A. Curran—Mr. Brereton, my lords, is quite right as to the practice; and I have now to state that Miss Aylward is here ready with her sureties—Sir John Bradstreet Bart., and Mr. Michael Elrington, D.L., of Kingstown.

The Chief Justice.—I trust there will be an end put to this case by the production of the child.

Mr. Curran—I wish it could be produced, my lord, but it is impossible.

Chief Justice—Has any effort been made, through the detective police, to find this child?

Mr. Curran—I am not prepared to say.

The Chief Justice—It would be very desirable.

Mr. Curran—I am prepared to show, by the answers to the interrogatories, that Miss Aylward had nothing to do with the removing of the child, and does not know where it is.

The Chief Justice—She may absolve herself from the charge of evasion, but the legal responsibility cannot be got rid of by any swearing; under that she is subject to remain *in quasi withernam* until the child is produced.

Mr. Curran—The law does not expect any one to do what is impossible; and it is quite impossible that Miss Aylward can produce the child.

The Chief Justice—You can never say a thing is impossible until an effort is made to effect it.

Mr. Justice Hayes—When this matter was under discussion, and when, on hearing that Miss Aylward was informed on the 19th of June that the child had been taken away on the 8th, I asked what proceedings had been taken to recover her. I never was more astonished than when I heard Mr. Curran say that nothing had been done. How this lady, who took the child on the 3rd of April, and then sent it to nurse, and never saw it afterwards, but was told on the 19th June that the child had been stolen—how she, the superioress of a charitable institution, and who had an interest in the children, could reconcile it to her conscience to sit down in apathy, without making an effort to discover the child, is beyond all credit.

Mr. Curran—It may appear so to your lordship.

Mr. Justice Hayes—It is so to every human being who knows the case.

Mr. Curran—In vindication of Miss Aylward, who is a highly respectable lady, I must ask what could she do when the child was removed from her control without her knowledge? What could she do if a third party obtained the child and took it away?

Mr. Justice Hayes—What do we pay the police for?

Mr. Curran—You cannot go to America for the child.

Mr. Justice Hayes—Has it been ascertained she is there?

Mr. Curran—I am merely suggesting a case.

Mr. Justice Hayes—Has it been ascertained she is in America?

Mr. Curran—My lord, we don't know where she is. I was merely putting a suppositious case.

Mr. Justice Hayes—Then you have no right to suppose it.

Mr. Curran—Your lordship put a suppositious case, and I was only defending Miss Aylward from any reflection that might be cast upon her.

Mr. Justice O'Brien—I will reserve my observations upon this case, the party being in custody, until we have the answers to the interrogatories on the whole facts of the case before us.

At a subsequent period of the day, Miss Aylward entered into her recognisances, herself in £100, and Sir John Bradstreet, and Mr. Michael Elrington in £50 each. She was then sworn to answer the interrogatories which will be exhibited to her in the office of Mr. Nagle, Master of the Crown Offices, and Queen's coroner and attorney.

Mr. Curran at the close of the proceedings, said he supposed they might depart in peace.

In the matter of Sherwoods, infants.

Mr. Brereton, Q.C., addressing their lordships, said that this case was somewhat different from the last. He looked upon John O'Connor, who was present in custody under the order of the court, more as the tool or instrument of other parties than a principal actor in the transaction. The principal party, against whom the attachment had issued, was Denis O'Connor, but he was not forthcoming, and they had not yet been able to learn whether he had left the country, or whether he was concealing himself. The other individual, whom he looked upon as the real party in the case, was M'Robins, who was not included in the original application for want of information, but his case would come before the court on Monday next, when they would have to make absolute the conditional order for the attachment against him. It was now admitted that the four children had been given into John O'Connor's possession, and that his wife then took charge of them. He stated that his occupation, as waiter at Kilroy's Hotel, Galway, took him away from his own residence, and during his absence the children were removed, as he swears, without his knowledge. It was now proposed to put interrogatories to him, in the hope of getting some information as to where the children were at present concealed.

The Chief Justice—I understand they were given up to their grandmother.

Mr. Brereton—It was understood that they were given up to Catherine Davis when the grandmother was present, but it is plain she was acting in concert with the other parties.

The Chief Justice—You might have another *habeas corpus* as against those parties.

Mr. Brereton—I have been considering that matter, my lord, and probably we will ask the court for a writ, but, in the meantime, it would be well to have the interrogatories answered by John O'Connor.

The Chief Justice—Very well.

John O'Connor, who was sitting at one of the side benches, then stated, that the sureties he proposed were Mr. O'Callaghan, proprietor of the Rose Hotel and a Tavern, D'Olier-street, and Mr. Boyle, of Shaw-street.

Mr. Brereton—We will require notice to be given of the tendering of these sureties.

The case accordingly was allowed to stand over until to-day. The prisoner was conveyed back to the Four Courts Marshalsea.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.—YESTERDAY.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald sat in this court yesterday, to try traverses to presentments for the county Dublin.

The first case was a presentment by Matthew Duffy for injuries to his land, consequent on the proposed making of a new road running through the land to Pelletstown. After the special jury had been sworn, a compromise was effected, whereby it was agreed that Duffy should receive from the county £230 for the land in question.

Counsel for Duffy—Mr. William Sidney, instructed by Mr. Costello.

Counsel for the Cesspayers—Messrs. Ball, Q.C., and Curran; with Mr. William Bloomfield, as agent.

The next case was a presentment for repairing a bridge at Balrothery.

Mr. R. Foley, with Mr. Ellis as agent, appeared to support the traverse, and there being no appearance on the other side, the jury found £165 towards the work, which was not to exceed in cost that amount.

The third application was a presentment for a new line of road from the Golden Ball to Shankhill.

Mr. K. Walsh, Q.C., and Mr. Sidney, with Mr. Johnstone as agent, appeared in support of the presentment. Sir Charles Domville, the owner of the ground (one mile and a half), had presented it to the county free of charge, to be used in cutting out the intended road. Counsel also stated that it was the intention of the Domville family to build a church at their own expense upon the land, as there was not at present any parish house of worship in the place.

Mr. Brett, engineer, proved the advantage which the new road would have over the old, which was 1 in 8 incline, whereas the new would be but 1 in 30. It was also at present almost useless for the purposes of traffic.

Mr. Gale, C.E., gave similar evidence.

Mr. Harold, manager of the Ballicorus Lead Works, proved that the traffic was very great between Golden Ball and Shankhill, but, owing to the state of the road at present, it required double the number of men and horses to carry on the business of the coal mines adjacent.

The Jury, having heard so much, said they did not require further evidence, and presented £504 (the amount sought), being the maximum sum to be laid out.

His lordship then rose.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBER—YESTERDAY.

Their Lordships sat at eleven o'clock, and resumed the hearing of the case of

O'Dea v. Malcolmsom.

Mr. Fitzgibbon, Q.C., replied generally on behalf of the plaintiff in error, O'Dea. At the conclusion of the learned gentleman's argument, which occupied nearly the entire day, their lordships deferred judgment.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—YESTERDAY.

(Before Judge Ball.)

Boyle v. Walsh.

This was an application to change the venue, laid in Dublin, to the county Mayo. The action was one for libel. Mr. O'Neill, on the part of the defendant, on whose affidavit he moved, stated that the plaintiff was a merchant, that his client had formerly been a prolet, and was now a ship-broker, but in somewhat embarrassed circumstances. The alleged libel was contained in two letters, one of which was anonymous; the defendant denied that he was the author of this letter, and as to the complaint arising out of the other, that he had a good defence upon the merits; that he believed the plaintiff was induced to bring the action by reason of his (defendant's) having, at the last Quarter Sessions, before Sir Colman O'Loghlen, decreed him for a violent assault; that the cause of action arose in Ballina, county Mayo, where all the witnesses in the case resided, and that, therefore, it was the most convenient place for a trial of the issue.

Mr. Walter Bourke, Q.C., appeared for the plaintiff, but did not oppose the motion, which was accordingly allowed.

Dockrill v. Carroll.

In this case the plaintiff, who held a judgment for £101 against the defendant, had, on the 19th April, obtained a rule *nisi* for a garnishee order, attaching part of a claim for £750, which, it was alleged, the defendant had on Captain Cross, of Rathmines, in satisfaction of plaintiff's demand.

Mr. Chatterton, Q.C., now appeared on behalf of Captain Cross, to show cause why the rule should not be made absolute. He moved on the affidavit of his client, who denied owing the defendant anything. It appeared that the defendant was a builder; that he had entered into a contract with Captain Cross and two other parties, in April, 1859, for the building of a row of houses at Rathmines, for a sum of £4,400. The terms of the contract were, that the contractor was to be paid by instalments on certificates of an architect that certain equitable portion of the work was done, and that, if the entire work was not completed by November, 1859, the contract with the defendant should be considered at an end; that the defendant had not satisfied the terms of his contract, which was therefore at an end, and that Captain Cross had already discharged all the demands of the defendant. It was stated that a petition in bankruptcy had recently been filed against the defendant in the case.

The Court allowed the cause shown, with £4 costs.

LANDED ESTATES COURT—YESTERDAY.

(Before Judge Hargreave.)

COUNTY AND CITY OF DUBLIN.

In the matter of the estate of William Read, and others, owners and petitioners.

Lot 1—House and premises called Anneville, Upper Leeson-street, Donnybrook-road, held under lease; profit rent, £30. Sold to Mr. Beale, for £460.

Lot 2—House and premises called Woodville, Upper Leeson-street, held under lease; nett profit rent, £52 10s. Sold to Mr. Livesay, for £710.

Lot 3—House No. 25, Richmond-place; also houses No. 69, Summer-hill Lower, 69½, Summer-hill, and 2, Richmond Cottage-lane, held under lease for 900 years; nett profit rent, £57 12s. 7d. Sold to Mrs. Read, for £450.

Lot 4—Nos. 21, 22, 23, and 24, Richmond-place, No. 4, Richmond Cottage-lane, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Richmond Cottage-street (ground rents), held under lease for 885 years; nett profit rent, £162 10s 7d. Sold to Mr. Lytton, for £1,515.

Lot 5—Houses Nos. 30, 31, 32, and 33, Richmond-place, held under lease for 999 years; nett profit rent, £88 10s. Sold to Mr. Kennedy, for £700.

Lot 6—Houses Nos. 44 and 45, Richmond-place, held under lease for 999 years; nett profit rent, £38 11s. 0d. Not sold.

Lot 7—Houses Nos. 12 and 13, Summer-street North, held under lease for 999 years; nett profit rent, £16 12s. 3d. Sold to Mrs. Egan, for £115.

Lot 8—Houses Nos. 22 and 23, Mabbot-street, and 54 and 55, Purdon-street, held under lease for a residue of 999 years; nett profit rent, £11 9s. Sale adjourned.

Lot 9—House No. 20, Portland-place, held under lease for 896 years; nett profit rent, £18 9s. 3d. Sold to Mr. Logan, for £140.

Alexander M'Cully, Esq., solicitor, 103, Capel-street.

CITY OF DUBLIN.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Hovenden, owner; *ex parte* John Russell, petitioner.

Ground and premises, forming part of "The Lotts" situate on the North Strand, held for a residue of 999 years, from the 25th March, 1768; nett profit rent, £22 3s. 1d. Sold to Mr. Cartan, for £455.

John Russell, Esq., solicitor, 32, Mountjoy-square.

COUNTY OF LOUTH.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Magrath and others, owners and petitioners.

Lands of Carrickaneena, otherwise Claretrock, situate in the barony of Lower Dundalk, containing 229 acres, statute measure, and held under fee-farm grant and perpetuity lease; nett rental, £173 11s. 3d. Sold to Mr. Hickey, for £4,000.

George Wm. Thompson, Esq., solicitor, 9, Hume-street.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of Lodge Phillips, Esq., deceased, continued in the name of Samuel George Phillips, Esq., owner and petitioner.

The lands of Killenymore, Killenybeg, and Knocknagrass, situate in the barony of Clarmallagh, containing 364 acres and 3 roods, plantation measure, held under fee-farm grant, dated 13th April, 1857, producing a nett yearly rental of £161 2s. 11d. Sold to Mr. De Veaux for £3,420.

John and Charles Ball, Esqrs., solicitors, 17, Hume-street.

Police Intelligence.

HEAD-OFFICE—YESTERDAY.

Catherine Brown was brought up in custody of Acting-Inspectors Rice and Smith, of the G division, charged with fraudulently obtaining an electro-plated tea pot and coffee-pot from the hardware establishment of Mr. North, 20, Lincoln-place. It appears that the prisoner represented to Mr. North that Mrs. Byrne, of 22, Lincoln-place, had taken a liking to the above articles, having seen them in the window, and that she desired her to go and bring them up until she should see them, but at the same time not to let her husband see them. Mr. North accordingly sent a boy with the articles, and in company of the prisoner; but when they arrived within a door or two of Mrs. Byrne's house, she told the boy to go back and bring up also the sugar-bowl which matched the other articles. He then went, and when he returned she was gone. Several other charges were preferred against the prisoner, for stealing boots in Blackrock, and Coburg cloth from Mr. Knight's shop, in Kingstown, &c. But the most extraordinary feature of this arrest is, that the prisoner has been identified by the cabman who figured in Mrs. Ousey's case, as the person whom he drove to Mr. Davis's house, and who directed him to leave the letter there. On being searched, the tickets of several articles which she had pledged were found upon her; also a purse, believed to be the one which Mrs. Ousey lost.—She was remanded.

Michael M'Grath was charged by Police-constable 3 B with attempting to pick the pockets of several persons, in the pit of the Queen's Theatre, on Thursday night, and with stealing a watch from one person there.—He was sent for trial to the city sessions.

Eliza Mitchell was brought up on remand, charged with picking pockets in Grafton-street, some days since.—She pleaded Guilty, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

CAPEL-STREET OFFICE—YESTERDAY.

Teresa O'Connor was brought up on remand by Police-constable 67 C, charged by Miss Pemberton, of North Earl-street, on suspicion of stealing a pair of boots from her shop, some days ago.—The prisoner was sent for trial to the city sessions.

Harry Goodman, Andrew Ritchie, John Hill, John Kavanagh, Peter Malone, and John Kelly, who were in the employment of the Magnetic Telegraph Company, as labourers or otherwise, were brought up by Acting-Inspectors Fox and M'Grath, of the G division, charged with stealing, from time to time, within the last month, about one ton weight of metal pipe, the property of the above-named company.—The inspectors, however, not being able to state whether the metal had been feloniously taken by the prisoners, or whether they had permission to take it, they were discharged.

Catherine Delany was charged by Patrick Connolly and H. Hopkins with the unlawful possession of a handcart, the property of the latter, and which was taken away some time ago.—The prisoner was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

George Richmond was charged by Michael Power and John Stokes, assistants in Messrs. Cannock and White's, with stealing several articles of wearing apparel, their property, out of their sleeping-rooms. The pawnbroker with whom the articles had been pledged identified the prisoner as the person who pawned them.—He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Mary Micken was charged by Catherine Fleming with stealing several shirts from her mother's residence, in Jervis-street, where she had been lodging. The prisoner pawned the articles, and was identified by the pawnbroker.—She was remanded.

Harrison Burnham was brought up in custody of Acting-Inspector Smollen, of the G division, under the following circumstances:—A telegraphic message was received on Thursday from Hartlepool, that a man of the above name, who was a collector to the Improvement Commissioners of West Hartlepool, and overseer of the poor in the town of Stranton, had embezzled several sums of money and left that place. As the telegram gave a full description of the accused, the above named officer was put on the alert, and while passing the Post-office, on Thursday, saw a man answering the description. He immediately got into conversation with him, asked him his name, when he told him that it was Harrison Burnham.—He was remanded.

A Vienna letter of the 21st, in the *Cologne Gazette* says:—"It is stated on good authority that the Ministerial cisis is over, and that the Liberal party has obtained the advantage. Baron de Hubner returns to the Ministry. M. de Schmerling will also have a portfolio. It is not known whether Count de Rechberg remains in office, but it is not improbable, as he has lately advocated liberal reforms in Hungary, and exerted himself to promote the adoption of Baron de Hubner's programme."

THESE SEAMEN.—We trust our lives to these seamen, and how nobly they fulfil their trust! They are, under heaven, as a providence for us. Whilst we sleep, their untiring watchfulness keeps guard over us. All night through that bell sounds at its season, and tells how our sentinels defend us. It rang when the Amazon was on fire, and chimed its heroic signal of duty, and courage, and honour. Think of the dangers these seamen undergo for us; the hourly peril and watch; the familiar storm; the dreadful iceberg; the long winter nights when the decks are as glass, and the sailor has to climb through icicles to bend the stiff sail on the yard. Think of their courage, and their kindnesses in cold, in tempest, in hunger, in wreck! "The women and children to the boats," says the captain of the Birkenhead, and, with the troops formed on the deck, and the crew obedient to the word of glorious command, the immortal ship goes down.—*Cornhill Magazine* for May.

THE LOVE OF RIBBONS AND CROSSES A UNIVERSAL PASSION.—Titles are abolished; and the American Republic swarms with men claiming and bearing them. You have the French soldier cheered and happy in his dying agony, and kissing with frantic joy the chief's hand who lays the little cross on the bleeding bosom. At home you have the dukes and earls jobbing and intriguing for the Garter; the military knights grumbling at the civil knights of the Bath; the little ribbon eager for the collar; the soldiers and seamen from India and the Crimea marching in procession before the Queen, and receiving from her hands the cross bearing her royal name. And, remember, there are not only the cross wearers, but all the fathers and friends, all the women who have prayed for their absent heroes, Harry's wife, and Tom's mother, and Jack's daughter, and Frank's sweetheart, each of whom wears in her heart of hearts afterwards the badge which son, father, lover has won by his merit; each of whom is made happy and proud, and is bound to the country, by that little bit of ribbon.—*Ibid.*

Messrs. Hutcheson and Brown, of Glasgow, the proprietors of the established line of screw steamers now some time running between France and Dublin, have had built for this line a splendid screw steamer, the Athanasian, a large carrying ship, of good power, and calculated to make quick passages. She was recently in our bay on her first trip to Bordeaux, making the run rom the Clyde, off Kingstown, in 16 hours.

COUNTY CLARE—EMIGRATION.—The numbers at present emigrating from our county exceed any that has taken place for years. Every day groups of rather comfortable, well-dressed people of the small-farming class, with their red boxes pass through town, all *en route* for the States, *via* Liverpool, though a good number go by Cork. The emigrants are chiefly composed of the remaining members of families who are hastening to join some relative, who, having previously pioneered the way, and has been successful, has, perhaps, transmitted money home to enable the rest to emigrate.—*Clare Journal.*

THE WEATHER IN CLARE.—Within the last two or three days, we have had a change for the better. The days are fine, though the nights are cold, and farming operations are going on with great activity all through the country.—Complaints still continue of the great mortality of cattle for want of sufficient food. The poor, we fear, must be suffering greatly, as potatoes are up to 9d. per stone, and poor law boards, are beginning to think that they will have to give out-door relief, as may be seen by reference to the proceedings of the Tulla board of guardians.—*Ibid.*

MANCHESTER TRADE REPORT, APRIL 27.—We have had more animation this week than for some time. Cloth generally is as high to-day as it has been at any time since the commencement of the year. Yarns generally, are this week in improved demand, and home manufacturing qualities are higher to-day than on Friday last.

DUBLIN MARKETS—FRIDAY.

Provisions—Spittalfields—Bacon as well as short hams were 2s per cwt in advance over last week, short middles bringing 68s, and best short hams 64s; flitch bacon, 66s per cwt.

St. Sepulchre's Butter and Bacon Market, Kevin-street.—Bacon, 64s 0d to 68s; hams 60s 0d to 62s 0d; cheeks, 42s 0d to 44s 0d per cwt. Oats, 15s to 16s 6d per barrel. Cool butter, 12d to 15d per lb; firkins, 102s 8d to 121s 4d. Poultry—Chickens (alive), 1s 4d to 2s 6d; rabbits, 1s 0d to 1s 4d per pair.

Egg and Butter Market, Little Green—Eggs, hen, 5s 6d to 6s; duck, 6s 6d per 124 (wholesale); hen, 5s 10d to 6s 0d; ducks, 7s 0d per ditto (retail). Cool butter, 11d to 15d per lb; firkins, 100s to 120s per cwt.

Butter Crane, 18, Thomas-street—Firkin butter, first quality, 130s; second quality, 120s; third quality, 114s per cwt. Cool butter, 12d to 15d per lb.

Fish—Salmon, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb (wholesale); Herrings, Norway, 30s to 32s per barrel.

Hay and Straw—Hay, 8s 6d to 9s per cwt; straw, 4s 6d to 5s per ditto.

Potatoes—Downs, for seed, 5s to 5s 6d per cwt.

Bread—First quality, 8d; second ditto, 7d; third ditto, 6½d per 4lbs.

Wool—During the past week we have had considerable business doing at 24s to 24s 6d for mixed parcels of fleece wool, and 22s for skin per stone of 16lbs—GANLY, SONS, and PARKER.

Coals—House, 16s 6d to 18s per ton, ex ship.

Whitehaven Colliery Office—Price of Whitehaven coal for week ending Thursday, April 26, 16s 6d per ton. At Dublin market thirteen Whitehaven vessels, and one at Kingstown.

RETURN OF CORN AND OATMEAL SOLD AND DELIVERED AT DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 27.

	From. s. d.	To. s. d.	Average. s. d.
786 Wheat, per barrel 20 stone..	31 0	35 6	33 3
1439 Oats do. 14 stone..	16 0	18 0	16 7
850 Barley do. 16 stone..	19 0	25 0	22 4
380 Oatmeal do. 8 stone..	12 0	18 3	14 10

AVERAGE PRICE OF CORN FOR THE WEEK—APRIL 21.

Imperial Average.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Wheat	49 6	Oats	24 2	Beans	42 0
Barley	37 6	Rye	32 11	Peas	39 2

Aggregate Average for the Six Weeks.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Wheat	47 3	Oats	23 9	Beans	40 1
Barley	36 11	Rye	43 2	Peas	38 3

Duty one shilling.

REVIEW OF THE CORN TRADE.

Dublin, Thursday Evening.

During the last week we had a return of winter, and again the Dublin mountains were covered with snow. Cold storms of sleet and rain have been followed by frosts at night, and brilliant sunshine during the day. We may have a pause in the upward movement, but cannot recede to late prices; and we are of opinion that a higher range may prevail further on. Our fresh arrivals from foreign ports for the past week comprise 2,370 qrs. barley, 6,030 qrs. wheat, and 1,127 sacks flour. Cross-channel we have received 2,460 qrs. malt, 1,510 qrs. Indian corn, 2,963 sacks flour, and 5,790 qrs. wheat. These are liberal supplies, and we need them. Our exports now of grain are almost *nil*, and we have ceased to be an exporting country. Prompt measures are being taken for grinding corn for the West of Ireland, where the destitution seems to be worse than in other parts. The scarcity of fodder is great everywhere, and prices have reached a height almost without precedent. There was no change to report in the prices at the Dublin Corn Exchange on Tuesday. The farmers' supplies were nominal. The market, on the whole, was firm. Foreign wheat in good demand, but not dearer.—*Irish Agricultural Review.*

Irish Railway Returns.

MADE UP TO THE RESPECTIVE DATES AS UNDER.

Name of Railway.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ballymena and Portrush, April 21......	320 15 1	230 1 8
Belfast and Ballymena, April 21......	1412 10 10	1338 3 3
Belfast and County Down, April 22......	617 17 0	528 16 11
Cork and Bandon, April 21......	339 3 1	307 1 6
Cork, Blackrock, and Passage, April 21......	201 3 0	184 3 0
Dublin and Belfast Junction, April 22......	1258 10 0	1265 7 0
Dublin and Drogheda, April 22......	1672 12 0	1533 1 0
Dublin and Wicklow, April 21......	1743 4 0	1565 9 0
Dundalk, Ennisk. & Londonderry, April 22	1664 12 0	1330 16 0
Great Southern & Western, April 21......	6185 4 0	7089 16 0
Irish South Eastern, April 21......	321 4 0	257 11 0
Killarney Junction, April 21......	365 0 0	391 14 0
Limerick and Ennis, April 21......	183 17 3	97 6 0
Limerick and Foynes, April 21......	142 11 1	142 10 1
Midland Great Western, April 22......	4361 12 0	3600 13 0
Tralee and Killarney, April 21......	158 0 0	..
Ulster, April 22......	1768 11 7	1548 3 8
Waterford and Limerick, April 21......	1280 17 1	948 0 1
Waterford and Kilkenny, April 21......	387 9 6	374 9 5
Waterford and Tramore, April 21......	57 5 5	54 17 7

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH RETURNS.

	1859.	1858.
Birkenhead	£2586	3198
Bristol and Exeter	6760	6018
Blyth and Tyne	1423	1805
Great Western	32386	31034
Great Northern	23340	21245
Lancashire and Yorkshire	35050	33030
London and North Western	78067	69779
London and South Western	17171	17025
London and Brighton	15784	16382
London and Blackwall	1474	1471
Manchester, Sheffield, &c.	11054	11384
Midland	38226	35411
North Eastern	36743	35178
North British	5609	5316
South Eastern	20185	19748
West Hartlepool	4138	3128
Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee	3513	3246
Edinburgh and Glasgow	6145	5812
Great North of Scotland	1531	1585
Scottish North Eastern	3845	3655

THE BALLOT IN THE UNITED STATES.—A letter from Boston, in which the writer refers to a recent election in Rhode Island, has the following:—"The contest was one of the most corrupt ever known in America; votes were as regularly bought and sold as any other articles of merchandise, and in the most barefaced manner. They brought from 10 dols. to 50 dols. Many of those who sold their votes are persons of independent means. A man would walk up to the voting-place, and as he deposited his ticket with his right hand would extend his left hand to his purchaser and receive the cash from him. The gross amount of money expended is 150,000 dols. (say about £31,000). Very many people were scandalised at the openness of these 'transactions.' Yet in Rhode Island the exercise of the suffrage right is more restricted and the voting is more open than in any other of the free States. I never voted there, but I have seen many an election there, and could tell exactly how each and every man did his work. Secrecy is utterly out of the question."

DREADFUL DEATH BY BURNING.—On Wednesday the 25th instant, at Ballinazelshy, near Birr, a young woman named Meara, when in the act of conveying some fire out to a field for the purpose of burning heaps of sods for manure, set fire to her clothes, and before assistance could be rendered she was burned to death.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED IN OUR SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY:

THE DUBLIN CORPORATION WATER WORKS BILL.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—THIS DAY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

This Bill went before the Committee of Standing Orders this morning, and the further hearing was adjourned until Tuesday next. The proceedings to-day occupied two hours.

FRANCE.

The correspondent of the *Times* says, it is reported that several arrests have taken place in Paris, in consequence of some plot having been discovered against the Emperor by Italians. It seems to be the rule that arrests shall take place whenever a *fete* is given on a grand scale; the present occasion was the ball given by the Empress. The Emperor remained till 5 o'clock in the morning. The existence of a plot is denied.

SPAIN.

MADRID, APRIL 26.—It is believed that Marshal O'Donnell will leave Tetuan to-morrow in order to return to Madrid.

The result of the negociations for peace is not yet known.

SUICIDE OF BARON BRUCK.

(From the *Times*.)

VIENNA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON.—When the body of Baron Bruck was judicially examined, yesterday, a cut which extended from the jugular vein to the fore part of the throat was found. The unfortunate man had also inflicted wounds on the inner part of both wrists. The contents of the stomach are being analysed by sworn medical authorities.

THE UNION BANK FRAUDS.

A number of idle rumours were in circulation yesterday. It was asserted £100,000 exchequer bills, as well as money, had been abstracted from the Union Bank. The whole of these stories are without a shadow of foundation. Lyttleton's defalcations, amounting to £1,240, is simply the balance that should have been in his till at the time of his absenting himself. The forged pass-book by which the great fraud was effected was not in Pullinger's writing. Every effort is being made to detect the person who assisted him in that point. No doubt exists now that the misappropriation extended over the entire five years during which Pullinger was chief cashier. There is little doubt that the greater part of the money must have gone in Stock Exchange speculations, although a number of channels are reported. The numbers and dates of all the misappropriated notes can be ascertained, and little difficulty is expected in tracing their course.

The Exchange Committee met yesterday, but adopted no action in Pullinger's case, the Union Bank requiring time to furnish them with the particulars to be inquired into.

The shares of the Union Bank yesterday opened at 24 to 25, a further decline of 10s., and gradually receded to 22½ to 23½, the final price.

Pullinger will be brought up to-day, but the *Daily News* says no further evidence will be offered, and Mr. Giffard will at once have the prisoner remanded.

MAIL NEWS.

The Calcutta and China mails arrived at Dover early this morning, and left for London by the 5-20 train.

ANNEXATION OF CHAMBERY TO FRANCE.

PARIS, FRIDAY.—The Paris papers contain the following telegram, dated Chambery, yesterday evening:—

A banquet was given in the Theatre, to commemorate the result of the voting, and in honour of M. Larty. Covers were laid for 500 persons. The number of ayes recorded will exceed 100,000; and the number of noes, together with those who have abstained from voting, will be about 1,200.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, APRIL 26.—It is asserted that since February last Austria has been proposing to Prussia an alliance between the two countries, on the basis of a mutual guarantee of their respective territories. Up to the present time Prussia has not consented to guarantee Venetia to Austria.

AMERICA.

QUEENSTOWN, FRIDAY MORNING.—The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia s.s. Kangaroo arrived here at 1-30 this morning, with New York dates to the 14th. She landed passengers and proceeded; her news anticipated.

INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.

The Overland Mail brings Calcutta dates to the 24th March.

The correspondent of the "Times" states that the aspect of affairs in the indigo district was still serious. The peasantry were threatening all the cultivators, and expressing their determination to grow no more indigo. This being just the eve of the sowing season, the resolution, if persevered in, will destroy the prospects of the year, and ruin the trade altogether. If the situation holds out six weeks longer, holders of indigo will make fortunes.

The correspondent of the "Herald" states, that a rebellion was really probable, but the ringleader had been arrested, and the military police had been distributed throughout the district. At one time there was certainly a prospect of every indigo planter in Lower Bengal being ruined.

A postscript in the "Times," dated March 22nd, says:—"Government decided last night to pass a law at once, making any breach of an indigo contract a criminal offence, punishable summarily by the nearest magistrate." This, it is observed, saves the crop, and will tranquilise the district.

Cholera had been raging in and around Calcutta.

A fearful mortality had taken place on board the ships bringing soldiers' wives and children to India. On board the Accrington the deaths amounted to 53. Euxine, 73; Dudbrook, 36; Emma Colvin, 38; Monica, 79; total, 273.

The export market at Calcutta was depressed by the scarcity of tonnage and the high rates ruling, coupled with the firmness of holders, who continued to hold out for extreme rates. The exports of almost all bulky articles showed a considerale falling off. The Import market remained without much alteration, and an early revival was not anticipated.

The advices from Hongkong are to the 15th March. Preparations were going on steadily for the Northern expedition.

The rumours from Pekin confirm the belief that a determined resistance will be made to the allied forces. The rebels had penetrated into the silk district.

Foo-Chow was threatened, and should it be taken the trade of Shanghai would be entirely destroyed.

Near Canton large bodies of marauders had possessed themselves of the transit routes to the provinces. Trade in imports dull. Tea advanced in price, and being bought freely. Stock much reduced, and of very inferior quality.

The London mails of January 26th, reached Hongkong March 11th.

Accounts from Japan very unsatisfactory. Two foreigners had been murdered without the least provocation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Three coloneleies of regiments are at present vacant.

A mail for the Cape will be made up to-morrow evening for her Majesty's ship Forth.

After the 19th May the Bank of England will close at 3 o'clock on Saturdays, instead of 4. The resolution was adopted yesterday.

The "Times" commenced a leader on Austria by observing that there are signs of weakness and impending ruin, more certain even than lost battles and dismembered provinces, apparent to those who look below the surface of the late gigantic frauds in high official quarters, and more discouraging than the loss of Milan or the threatened insurrection in Hungary. The "Times" then makes the announcement that Baron Bruck, the only Minister capable of managing the finances of Austria, and who has just died by his own hand, was dismissed for complicity in the system of frauds.

A letter in the "Times" states that English burying places at Sebastopol have been violated. The remains of Commander Hammet, of her Majesty's ship Albion, were found entirely exposed, the bones, as well as portions of the uniform, being scattered round the grave.

The Prince Consort will lay the foundation of the Dramatic Club.

Nineteen prisoners, belonging to H.M.S. Edgar, were acquitted by the court-martial yesterday. They were charged with delaying the service, by assembling on the main deck, instead of at once proceeding to the upper deck, when ordered by the commanding officer to do so. Several of them wore medals; one had four on his breast, eight wore good conduct badges, and one had only a few months' service to complete his time for a pension.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET, APRIL 27.—Sugar steady demand, sales going at full prices. Coffee steady. Native Ceylon sold at 61s to 66s 6d. Tea firm, little doing. Rice firm. Saltpetre quiet. Advices from Calcutta are calculated to give a better tone. Pepper 447 bags; black Penang sold at 3⅝ to 3¾.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, APRIL 27.—Market firm. Sales probably 10,000 bales or more. Weekly report—Sales of week 91,550 bales; 11,740 on speculation; and 15,840 for export; quotations of fair same as last week. Stock, 1,026,900 bales. Imports 6,002; of the week 82,923 bales.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, APRIL 27.—(Messrs. Morton, Brother's, & Maddock's report.)—Fair attendance. Wheat—a moderate demand at full prices. Slow sale for flour, without change in value. Oats in demand, at an advance of ½d to 1d per cental. Meal moves off slowly at late rates. Good enquiry for Indian corn for shipment. Galatz held for 38s. Beans firm.

LONDON CORN MARKET, APRIL 27.—Wheat, barley, and oats fully as dear as on Monday, with retail sale. Flour steady.

CORK CORN MARKET, APRIL 26.—Barley, 17s 6d to 21s; oats, 14s 6d to 16s 6d.

CORK BUTTER MARKET, APRIL 27.—Firsts, 125s; seconds, 125s; thirds, 116s; fourths, 95s; fifths, 71s; sixths, 60s. 650 firkins in market.

SHIPPING.

BELFAST.—Arrived—Louis, from Bourdeaux.

DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE—FRIDAY.

We had a slow and, indeed, a dull market at our Corn Exchange to-day. We do not alter the quotations of Tuesday for anything, but they only apply to transactions to meet the wants of the moment.

White wheat, 33s 0d to 35s 0d	Indian corn, 37s 0d to 40s 0d
Red do., 31s 0d to 33s 0d	Oats ... 16s 0d to 17s 0d
Barley, ... 18s 0d to 21s 0d	Bakers' flour, 17s 0d to 21s 0d
Oatmeal, ... 15s 6d to 17s 6d	

LONDON CATTLE MARKET—THURSDAY, APRIL 26.

Only a moderate supply of beasts was on offer in our market to-day. Prime Scots and crosses were in steady request, at fully Monday's currency; but other breeds moved off slowly, on former terms. The show of sheep was by no means extensive. There was a free sale for Downs and half-breeds, at extreme rates. Otherwise the mutton trade was in a sluggish state. Lambs, which came slowly to hand, were inactive, except as regards the best breeds, at Monday's quotations. There was a moderate inquiry for calves, at previous rates. Pigs and milch cows were steady in price.

PRICES.

Per 8lbs to sink the offal:—Coarse and inferior beasts 3s 4d to 4s 6d; second quality do, 3s 8d to 4s; prime large oxen, 4s 2d to 4s 6d; prime Scots, &c, 4s 8d to 4s 10d; coarse and inferior sheep, 3s 8d to 4s; second quality do, 4s 2d to 4s 8d; prime coarse woolled sheep, 4s 10d to 5s 6d; prime Southdown do, 5s 8d to 6s; large coarse calves, 4s 8d to 5s 2d; prime small do, 5s 4d to 5s 6d; large hogs, 3s 6d to 3s 10d; neat small porkers, 4s 2d to 4s 10d; lambs, 5s 6d to 7s; suckling calves, 19s to 22s; and quarter-old store pigs, 23s to 30s each.

HEAD OF STOCK ON SALE.

Total supply—Beasts, 800; cows, 140; sheep and lambs, 6,525; calves, 270; pigs, 340. Foreign—Beasts, 70; sheep, 412; calves, 151.

FRANCE.

(FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE GLOBE.)

PARIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING.—*Le Nord* asserts authoritatively that there will be neither Congress nor Conference concerning the facts accomplished at the foot of the Alps; that the telegrams industriously circulated about protocols and conventions are all fabricated in the same workshop for an obvious purpose; that nothing is changed in Central Europe, Switzerland having precisely now the same rights as also the same duties as before—the right to European protection of its neutrality, and the duty not to create disturbance. From the tone adopted all along by this Russian organ it is clear that one of the Great Powers is adverse to Swiss pretensions, another professedly indifferent, and that Prussia is the only continental government accessible to any remonstrances on this topic.

Prussia's undivided attention will be absorbed for years to come by the internal politics of fatherland, and the experience of having to deal with a Diet at Berne about Neufchatel, as well as one at Frankfort about Hesse Electorate, is enough to secure wisdom. Such dietary is over plentiful for even a robust constitution. Ready to do battle for her position on the Lower Rhine, the upper stream concerns Bavaria, an opponent, and Austria, a rival. It was to prevent Germans from crossing the Upper Rhine into Switzerland that Cæsar forced the Helvetians back again into their own land, which they wanted to exchange for more eligible soil. Vastly preferring to have Swiss between Gaul, Savoy simply to keep Germans off, he points out in his "Commentaries" the necessity of this intervening neutral territory even before the Christian era, and by ordering North Savoy to provide corn for the Swiss so kept within their own boundary, he decided by anticipation the distinct position of Chablais and Faucigny. Indeed, so little did these North Savoyards, or Allobrogians, ever sympathise with Transalpine interests, that we find them used as fit tools for the ruin of Italy by the Catilinic conspirators. The part Savoy was to act in that melodrama is known to all juveniles who thump their Tully or their Sallust.

It suits various journals to treat as fictitious the returns of the ballot box, both in North Savoy and Nice county. The supposed unfair influences and subtle trickery which worked this legerdemain along the northern slopes of Alp must have possessed ambidexterity, for at Turin, remote from any pressure, the Savoy soldiers of the garrison voted exactly as their cousins at home, and the proportion *pro* and *con.* was precisely similar, viz., 3,080 for 127 against France.

The *Pays* this evening is instructed by the French Government to assert confidently that this hubbub about North Savoy will run its noisy course and end in nothing. "Sir Robert Peel has gone to Geneva, and got hold of one of those musical snuff-boxes made there that play Democratic tunes—*Il a monte le cylindre qui ne peut s'arreter, sans avoir terminer sa chanson.* Let us be resigned to hear it to the close."

You will get from Italy direct accounts of the royal progress, but much stress is laid here on King Victor's speech to the assembled mayors of all the Tuscan municipalities, which he ended by an oath, his hand on the hilt of the sword sent him from Rome—*iga Dio andremo el fondo!*—We'll go it! thoroughly!

Already the Hungarians are clamorous about the man chosen to carry out concessionary policy at Pesth. One who has been a State officer, M. Szemere, denounces Benedek thus:—"This general is an Hungarian only by birth; he is not so by mind, by heart, or by antecedents. He was born in 1804, and since the age of 14 has been an Austrian soldier; he has constantly lived either in Italy or in Galicia, everywhere fighting against the people and their national aspirations. In the latter country he performed the most important part in 1846, when the Austrian Government gave to the peasants a reward of 25f. for the head of each gentleman implicated in the insurrection. It was also he, the only officer of Hungarian origin, who, in 1848, came to fight against Hungary, making himself the blind servant of the Hapsburgs in shedding the blood of his relatives, his brothers, and his countrymen. This is the man called on to govern Hungary!"

Electoral Hesse has been handed over to a similar agent of authority, one Von Wollmar, who had been a tool of the Hassenphlug Ministry when reaction and coercion were the order of the day at Berlin. A struggle is imminent in that quarter.

Revolution has penetrated into Nassau. A Lutheran bishop, Wilhelm, on the 17th moved and carried an act to abolish the *rouge et noir* institution at Wiesbaden, when the present contractor's lease expires.

DUBLIN AND OMAGH.—On and after the 1st of May we will have direct railway communication to and from Dublin twice daily, leaving Omagh at 10.15 a.m., and 2.20 p.m., and arriving in Dublin at 5.10 and 10.10 p.m.; leaving Dublin at 9.30 a.m. and 1 p.m., and arriving in Omagh at 3 and 7.35. p.m.—*Tyrone Constitution.*

COUNTY TYRONE—THE DEARTH OF HAY.—We understand that the Rev. Robert Hamilton, of Castlecaulfeild, has had the poor of that neighbourhood, of all religious denominations, supplied at the rate of 6s. per cwt., with hay imported from Holland, while the market price in and around Dungannon is 10s. per cwt. A cargo of hay for this neighbourhood, from Belgium, is daily expected in Derry. It is now selling here at from 12s. to 14s. per cwt.—*Ibid.*

The "Cologne Gazette" publishes an article in which it expresses a wish that the statesmen of Austria, who have felt the necessity of restoring Hungary to herself, may no longer indulge in any allusion as to the possibility of maintaining foreign domination in Venice. The article declares that the only political programme that can save Austria is to make concessions to Hungary, and to give up Venetia.

According to a letter sent from Turin to the "Messager de Paris," a commission, formed from among the clergy of that city, had drawn up an address to the Pope, which, after receiving the signatures of the clergy of the kingdom, is to be sent to the Vatican. The document in question, founded on purely religious motives, places before the eyes of his Holiness the dangers attendant on the present policy of Rome, and points out that the surest means of warding them off consists in accepting the proposition contained in the letter of King Victor Emmanuel.

We want a little touch of French despotism in these matters. Every drop of milk brought into Paris is tested at the barriers by the lactometer, to see if the "iron-tailed cow" has been guilty of diluting it—if so, the whole of it is remorselessly thrown into the gutter—the Paris milk is very pure in consequence. If a tradesman adulterates any article of food offered for sale he is first fined, and then made publicly to confess his fault, by means of a large placard in his window, setting forth the exact nature of the trick he has played upon his customers. Imagine some of our leading tradesmen obliged to sit in sackcloth and ashes, and suffer this moral pillory! One or two rogues thus exposed would have a marvellous effect in keeping the sand out of the sugar and the burnt beans, out of the coffee.—*Once a Week.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nothing this world can afford is of any value to those in whom sickness has extinguished the capacity for enjoyment. But the means for recovery are within their reach; they have only to avail themselves of Professor Holloway's matchless remedies, in order to shake off the maladies which are breaking down their strength, spirit, and constitution, and obtain a new hold of life, and a new sense of its blessing. The Pills have effected extraordinary cures in cases of chronic diarrhœa cholic, &c.

BIRTHS.

Blundell—April 22, at Ince Blundell, Lancashire, the wife of T. Weld Blundell, Esq., of a son.

Fraser—April 24, at Woolwich, the wife of Captain G. H. Fraser, R.A., of a son.

Holden—April 24, at Glenealy Glebe, the wife of the Rev. D. Holden, of a son.

Wallis—April 21, at 2, Russell-place, the wife of Robert Plampin Wallis, Esq., of a daughter.

Wetherall—April 26, at 14, Upper Mount-street, the wife of Colonel Wetherall, C.B., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Donne and Parsons—April 26, at Greyabbey, by the Rev. W. H. Brett, Incumbent of Kirkcubbin, Frederick C. Donne, Esq., H.M.'s 3rd Bombay European Regiment, youngest son of W. B. Donne, Esq., J.P., D.L., of Mattishall Hall, in the county of Norfolk, to Annie, second daughter of William Parsons, Esq., J.P., Greyabbey, county Down.

Jackson and Simpson—April 24, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. H. R. Halahan, Dr. R. W. Jackson, L.R.C.S.I., Staff Assistant-Surgeon, to Anne, youngest daughter of J. J. Simpson, Esq., late of this city.

Williamson and Davenport—April 26, at Trinity Church, Cheltenham, by the Rev. John Louis Petit, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Joseph Taylor, M.A. (domestic Chaplain of Bramall), Frederick Augustus Williamson, Esq., youngest son of the late Jonathan Williamson, Esq., of Lakelands, county Dublin, to Maria Dorothea only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Davenport, of Bramall Hall, Cheshire, and granddaughter of the late Sir Salisbury Davenport.

DEATHS.

Fletcher—April 25, at Kilfithmore Glebe, county Tipperary, of water in the brain, Fitzgerald Sudley, the dearly beloved child of the Rev. James S. Fletcher.

Grafton—April 17, at Cambridge, Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Grafton, of the Bombay Army, aged 72.

Jordan—April 26, at 24, Grenville-street, aged 26 years, Mary, the beloved wife of the Rev. Thomas Jordan.

Whitla—April 23, at his residence, Inver Lodge, Larne, George Whitla, Esq., J.P.

Wright—April 26, Jane, wife of Mr. Thomas M. Wright, and second daughter of Mr. James Bates, South Great George's-street, aged 21 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PIER HEAD DUBLIN, APRIL 27.—ARRIVED.—Planet, Bangor, slates; Tremers, Bangor, slates; Glen Menai, Bangor, slates; Jane and Alice, Bangor, slates; Tom, Chester, bricks; Elizabeth Ann, Bangor, bricks; Maid of Mostyn, Liverpool, Indian corn; Royal William, steamer, Liverpool, goods; Princess, steamer, Liverpool, goods.

SAILED.—Kate, Constantinople; Sea Nymph, steamer, Holyhead, goods; Times, steamer, Liverpool, goods; Princess, steamer, Liverpool, goods; Royal William, steamer, Liverpool, goods; Columbine, Wexford, oatmeal; Mars, steamer, Wexford, goods; Vanguard, Glasgow, goods; James, Donaghadee, timber; Farmer's Lass, Aberaytron, porter.

HIGH TIDE AT DUBLIN BAR—APRIL 28.

Morning Tide, 3.44. Evening Tide, 4.17.

Subscriptions to "THE IRISH TIMES,"
For either Morning or Evening Edition:—

STAMPED.		UNSTAMPED.	
Yearly..............	£2 12 0	Yearly..............	£1 6 0
Half-yearly..........	1 6 0	Half-yearly..........	0 13 0
Quarterly............	0 13 0	Quarterly............	0 6 6

Post Office Orders and Cheques to be made payable to LAWRENCE E. KNOX, 4, LOWER ABBEY-STREET, DUBLIN.

Printed and Published at the Office of the IRISH TIMES No. 4, LOWER ABBEY-STREET, Parish of St. Thomas and City of Dublin, for the Proprietor by Robert Gray Souter, Saturday, April 28, 1860.